SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

1	<u>tt White</u> Exa	miner #: <u>67057</u>	Date: 4/17/2002
Art Unit: 1623 Phone 1	Number <u>308-4621</u>	Serial Number:	09/701 680
Mail Box: CM1-8B19 and Bldg/Room	Location: CM1-7B13	Results Format Preferre	d (circle):PAPER DISK F-MA
If more than one search is sub	nitted, please prior	ritize searches in o	rder of need.
	*******	********	*******
Please provide a detailed statement of the	search topic, and descri	he as specifically as nos-	ible the subtree of
search include the elected species of stru	ctures, kev words, synon-	ms acronyme and socie	the second second
are conjected unity of the invention. Di	tine any terms that may	have a special meaning	Give exemples an1.
citations, authors, etc, if known. Please a	ttach a copy of the cover	sheet, pertinent claims,	and abstract.
Title of Invention: See Bib Data S	Sheet		
į			
Inventors (please provide full names):	See Bib Data Sheet		
Earliest priority Filing Date: See	Bib Data Sheet		
For Sequence Searches Only Please inc numbers) along with the appropriate seric	nuae an pernnent inform il number.	ation (parent, child, divi	sional, or issued patent
Please search the process i	or forming aggregat	es of hydrophobio	
nolysaccharide in water of Claim	1 is on the same of the same o	es of hydrophoble g	groups-containing
polysaccharide in water of Claims	1-6. Claim 5 set fo	rth a structure of a l	nydrophobic group that
may be attached to a polysaccharic	de. A search of this	polysaccharide stru	cture being used in the
instant claimed process is requeste	d. A copy of the cla	aims and the abstrac	t is provided Pages 12
24 and 25 of the instant specificati	on are also provide	l to minimal and the	vio provided. Tages 15,
hydrophobio	on are also provided	to give the searche	r more examples of the
hydrophobic group-containing pol	ysaccharide of Clair	n 5.	
		ಿ ಹು	
The Bib Data Sheet which	discloses the invent	or names, title of the	invention and the
earliest priority filing date is also p	rovided	the of the	mvention, and the
promise date is also p	TOVIDEG.		
Alexandra Waclawiw	******	******	******
31 Al ITabalica No Specialist	Type of Search	Vendors and cost	where applicable
Searcher: CM1 8A02 Tel: 308-4491	NA Sequence (#)		where applicable
Searcher Phone #:	AA Sequence (#)		
Searcher Location:	Structure (#)		
Date Searcher Picked Up: 4.22-02	` '		
Date Completed: (22-02)	- Bibliographic		
Searcher Prep & Review Time:	Litigation		
Clerical pren time:	Fulltext	Sequence Systems	
Clerical prep time:	Patent Family	WWW/Internet	
	Other		
PTO-1590 (1-2000)			
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=> d his
     (FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:32:46 ON 22 APR 2002)
               DEL HIS Y
                ACT LESIA/A
L1
                STR
L2
            144 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
               ACT EWHITE2/A
               -----
L3
               STR
L4
    (
            144) SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3
L5
                STR
             88 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L4 SSS FUL L5
L6
               -----
               ACT WHITE2/A
               -----
              1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PULLULAN/CN
1.7
              1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON AMYLOPECTIN/CN
L8 (
              1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON AMYLOSE/CN
L9 .(
              1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON DEXTRAN/CN
L10 (
              1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON
                                          "HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE"/CN
L11 (
              1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON
                                          "HYDROXYETHYL DEXTRIN"/CN
L12 (
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             2) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON MANNAN/CN
             1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON
                                          LEVAN/CN
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             1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON
                                          INULIN/CN
             1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON
                                          CHITIN/CN
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                                          CHITOSAN/CN
L18 (
             1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON
                                          XYLOGLUCAN/CN
             1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON CELLULOSE/CN
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L20
             14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12
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                SELECT RN L20 1-14
           8889 S E29-42/CRN
L21
L22
             23 S L2 AND L21
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:33:55 ON 22 APR 2002
             36 S L22
L23
             57 S L6
L24
L25
          93216 S L20
L26
              8 S L24 AND L25
L27
            110 S L2
              2 S L27 AND (AGGLOMER? OR AGGLOMER?/AB OR HOMOGEN? OR HOMOGEN?/AB
L28
         203172 S PULLULAN OR AMYLOPECTIN OR AMYLOSE OR DEXTRAN OR CELLULOSE OR
L29
L30
             16 S L24 AND L29
             16 S L26 OR L30
L31
L32
             18 S L28 OR L31
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L33

22 S L23 NOT L32

=> fil req 'FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:38:36 ON 22 APR 2002 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 American Chemical Society (ACS) 21 APR 2002 HIGHEST RN 406458-32-0 STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 21 APR 2002 HIGHEST RN 406458-32-0 TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001 Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches. Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details. Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf => d his 11-120;d que 121; d his 122 (FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:32:46 ON 22 APR 2002) DEL HIS Y ACT LESIA/A -----STR L1L2 144 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1 ACT EWHITE2/A ------L3 STR L4(144) SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3 L_5 STR L6 88 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L4 SSS FUL L5 ------ACT WHITE2/A _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 1.7 1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PULLULAN/CN L81) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON AMYLOPECTIN/CN 1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L9 AMYLOSE/CN L10 (1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON DEXTRAN/CN 1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L11 ("HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE"/CN 1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L12 ("HYDROXYETHYL DEXTRIN"/CN L13 (2) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON MANNAN/CN 1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L14 (LEVAN/CN INULIN/CN 1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L15 (1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L16 (CHITIN/CN 1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L17 CHITOSAN/CN L18 1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON XYLOGLUCAN/CN L19 1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON CELLULOSE/CN L20 14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12 L21 8889 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (1398-61-4/CRN OR 37294-28-3/CRN OR 39306-93-9/CRN OR 51395-96-1/CRN OR 9004-34-6/CRN OR 9004-54-0/ CRN OR 9004-62-0/CRN OR 9005-80-5/CRN OR 9005-82-7/CRN OR

9012-76-4/CRN OR 9013-95-0/CRN OR 9036-88-8/CRN OR 9037-22-3/CR

N OR 9057-02-7/CRN)

(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:32:46 ON 22 APR 2002) 23 S L2 AND L21

=>d que stat 12

8 0 ∨N— Ak— NH= C— O - ∕ G1 5 6 7 9 4 3

Ak @10 Cb @11

VAR G1=10/11

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 4 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 10

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

GGCAT IS PCY AT 11

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED ECOUNT IS M12-X50 C AT 10

ECOUNT IS M17 C AT 11

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 11

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L2 144 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1

100.0% PROCESSED 354514 ITERATIONS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.17

144 ANSWERS

=> d que stat 16 STR 1 8 Ak @10 Cb @11 0 $_{2}$ C \sim N - Ak - NH - $\overset{"}{\text{C}}$ - O \sim G1 3 4 5 6 7 9

VAR G1=10/11 NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E2 RC AT

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 10

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

GGCAT IS PCY AT 11

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

ECOUNT IS M12-X50 C AT 10

ECOUNT IS M17 C AT 11

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GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 11
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L4 ( 144) SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3
                                      Ak @10 Cb @11
     C \sim N - Ak - NH - C - O \sim G1
      3 4 5 6 7 9
12
VAR G1=10/11
VAR G2=N/O
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 10
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
       IS PCY AT 11
GGCAT
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M12-X50 C AT 10
ECOUNT IS M17 C AT 11
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 12
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
              88 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L4 SSS FUL L5
                     97 ITERATIONS
100.0% PROCESSED
                                                                 88 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03
=> d que stat 120
               1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PULLULAN/CN
               1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON AMYLOPECTIN/CN
L8 (
L9 (
               1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON AMYLOSE/CN
               1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON DEXTRAN/CN
L10 (
               1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE"/CN
L11 (
               1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "HYDROXYETHYL DEXTRIN"/CN
L12 (
               2) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON MANNAN/CN
1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON LEVAN/CN
1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON INULIN/CN
1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON CHITIN/CN
1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON CHITOSAN/CN
L13 (
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L15 (
L16 (
L17 (
L18 (
               1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON XYLOGLUCAN/CN
              1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON CELLULOSE/CN
14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12
L19 (
L20
                 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19)
               ( ) none of these have structures available.
=> d que 121; d his 122
            8889 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (1398-61-4/CRN OR 37294-28-3/CRN OR
                  39306-93-9/CRN OR 51395-96-1/CRN OR 9004-34-6/CRN OR 9004-54-0/
              I component registry numbers
since these are not structurally searchable
Page 4
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CRN OR 9004-62-0/CRN OR 9005-80-5/CRN OR 9005-82-7/CRN OR 9012-76-4/CRN OR 9013-95-0/CRN OR 9036-88-8/CRN OR 9037-22-3/CR N OR 9057-02-7/CRN)

(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:32:46 ON 22 APR 2002)
L22 23 S L2 AND L21

=> fil hcaplus FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:39:57 ON 22 APR 2002 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 22 Apr 2002 VOL 136 ISS 17 FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 Apr 2002 (20020421/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.
'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'HCAPLUS' FILE

=> d his 123-

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:33:55 ON 22 APR 2002) L23 36 S L22 L24 57 S L6 L25 93216 S L20 L26 8 S L24 AND L25 L27 110 S L2 L28 2 S L27 AND (AGGLOMER? OR AGGLOMER?/AB OR HOMOGEN? OR HOMOGEN?/AB 203172 S PULLULAN OR AMYLOPECTIN OR AMYLOSE OR DEXTRAN OR CELLULOSE OR L29 16 S L24 AND L29 L30 L3116 S L26 OR L30 L32 18 S L28 OR L31 22 S L23 NOT L32 L33

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:38:36 ON 22 APR 2002

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:39:57 ON 22 APR 2002

d ca hitstr 1-18;d .ca hitstr 133 1-22 '1-18' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE HCAPEUS'

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=> d .ca hitstr 132 1-18;d .ca hitstr 133 1-22
'L-18' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'HCAPLUS'
=> d .ca hitstr l32 1-18;d .ca hitstr l33 1-22
L32 ANSWER 1 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2001:176762 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        134:227378
                        Skin irritation-preventing agents for dishwashing
TITLE:
                        detergents
INVENTOR(S):
                        Yano, Yoshihiro; Shimada, Kunio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Nippon Oil and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:
                        Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
                        CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
                         Japanese
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     ----
                           -----
                                           -----
                      A2
                           20010313
                                          JP 1999-246516 19990831
     JP 2001064185
     The invention relates to a skin irritation-preventing agent consisting of
AB
     a hydrophobic group-contg. polysaccharide deriv., suitable for use in a
     dishwashing detergent. A pullulan cholesterol deriv. was prepd. from
     pullulan and N-(6-isocyanatohexyl)cholesteryl carbamate, and combined in a
     dishwashing detergents to examine its skin roughening-preventing effect.
TC
     ICM A61K031-715
     ICS
         A61K007-00; A61K031-716; A61K031-719; A61K031-721; A61K031-722;
          A61K031-724; A61P017-00; C11D003-22
CC
     63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
     Section cross-reference(s): 46
     polysaccharide deriv skin irritation dishwashing detergent;
ST
     pullulan cholesterol deriv dishwashing detergent
IT
     57-88-5, Cholesterol, reactions
                                       822-06-0, Hexamethylene diisocyanate
     9057-02-7, Pullulan 25357-82-8
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (prepn. of polysaccharide derivs. as skin irritation-preventing agents
        for dishwashing detergents)
IT
     136462-90-3P 190280-37-6P
                                 301297-12-1P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (skin irritation-preventing agents contg. polysaccharide derivs. for
        dishwashing detergents)
IT
     9057-02-7, Pullulan
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (prepn. of polysaccharide derivs. as skin irritation-preventing agents
        for dishwashing detergents)
RN
     9057-02-7 HCAPLUS
     Pullulan (9CI)
                    (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
     136462-90-3P 190280-37-6P
TT
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (skin irritation-preventing agents contg. polysaccharide derivs. for
        dishwashing detergents)
RN
     136462-90-3 HCAPLUS
     Pullulan, [6-[[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb
CN
     amate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 190280-37-6 HCAPLUS

CN D-Mannan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb
amate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9036-88-8

CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L32 ANSWER 2 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:725671 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

133:297935

TITLE:

Method of forming agglomerates of

hydrophobic group-containing polysaccharides Hosotani, Ryuzo; Hayashi, Akio; Nakano, Yoshio

INVENTOR(S): PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Nof Corp., Japan

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
	WO 2000059948	A1	20001012	WO 1999-JP1684	19990331		
	W: AU, JP,	KR, US					
	RW: BE, CH,	DE, FR	, GB, IT, NL				
	AU 9930546	A1	20001023	AU 1999-30546	19990331		
	EP 1113023	A1	20010704	EP 1999-912076	19990331		
	R: BE, CH,	DE, FR	, GB, IT, LI, N	L			
PRIO	RITY APPLN. INFO			1999-JP1684 A	19990331		
AB	The method comp	rises a	dding polysacch	arides to water t	o swell them and		
treating the mixts. with a homogenizer at a pressure of 9.8-490							
MPa (100-5000 kg/cm2) to disperse the swollen polysaccharides.							
Homogeneous polysaccharide agglomerates useful as							
coatings of carriers in drug delivery systems (no data) are stably and							
easily formed in a large quantity in a short time period.							
IC	ICM C08B037-00	n a rar	ge qualities in	a bhore time peri	ou.		
10					•		
	TOO COORDIE-OO						

ICS C08B015-00

CC 44-6 (Industrial Carbohydrates) Section cross-reference(s): 63

polysaccharide cholesterol carbamate agglomerate; pullulan ST cholesterol carbamate; drug delivery carrier coating polysaccharide

IT Agglomerates (clustered mass)

Agglomeration

Medical goods

(method of forming agglomerates of hydrophobic group-contg. polysaccharides)

IT Polysaccharides, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(method of forming agglomerates of hydrophobic group-contg. polysaccharides)

IT

9036-88-8DP, Mannan, reaction products with N-(6isocyanatohexyl)cholesterylcarbamate 9057-02-7DP, Pullulan, reaction products with N-(6-isocyanatohexyl)cholesterylcarbamate 136523-41-6DP, reaction products with polysaccharides

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(method of forming agglomerates of hydrophobic group-contg. polysaccharides)

TΥ 260250-21-3P, N-(6-Isocyanatohexyl)stearylcarbamate

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(method of forming agglomerates of hydrophobic group-contg.

polysaccharides) IT 57-88-5, Cholestero

57-88-5, Cholesterol, reactions 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 822-06-0, Hexamethylenediisocyanate 9036-88-8, Mannan 9057-02-7, Pullulan

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(method of forming agglomerates of hydrophobic group-contg.

polysaccharides)

IT 136523-41-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(method of forming agglomerates of hydrophobic group-contg.

polysaccharides)

IT 136523-41-6DP, reaction products with polysaccharides

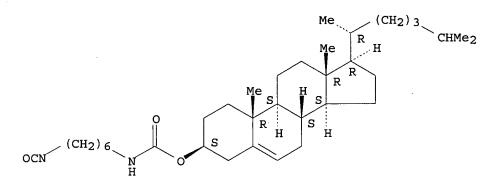
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(method of forming agglomerates of hydrophobic group-contg. polysaccharides)

RN 136523-41-6 HCAPLUS

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3.beta.)-, (6-isocyanatohexyl)carbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 260250-21-3P, N-(6-Isocyanatohexyl) stearylcarbamate

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(method of forming agglomerates of hydrophobic group-contg.

polysaccharides)

RN 260250-21-3 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, (6-isocyanatohexyl)-, octadecyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} & \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{OCN-} & \text{(CH}_2)_6 - \text{NH-C-O-} & \text{(CH}_2)_{17} - \text{Me} \end{array}$$

IT 136523-41-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(method of forming agglomerates of hydrophobic group-contg. polysaccharides)

RN 136523-41-6 HCAPLUS

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3.beta.)-, (6-isocyanatohexyl)carbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L32 ANSWER 3 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:713091 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

133:298042

TITLE:

Antistatic agents and antistatic method of laundry

detergent and hair treatment agent

INVENTOR(S):

Yano, Yoshihiro; Shimada, Kunio; Hayashi, Akio;

Hosoya, Ryuzou; Sunamoto, Junzo; Akiyoshi, Kazunari

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Nippon Oil and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

SOURCE:

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 2000282013 A2 20001010 JP 1999-92402 19990331

- AB The agent is a polysaccharide deriv. contg. hydrophobic group. Thus, reaction of 0.96 mol hexamethylenediisocyanate and 0.065 mol cholesterol in toluene in the presence of 0.12 mol triethylamine for 6 h at 80.degree. gave an antistatic agent of N-(6-isocyanatohexyl)cholesteryl carbamate.
- IC ICM C09K003-16 ICS H05F001-00
- CC 46-4 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
 Section cross-reference(s): 76
- IT 136462-90-3P, Pullulan carbamate ester with

N-(6-isocyanatohexyl) cholesteryl carbamate 190280-37-6P;

Mannan carbamate ester with N-(6-isocyanatohexyl) cholesteryl

carbamate 301297-12-1P, Pullulan ester with

tris(trimethylsiloxy)silylpropyl carbamic acid

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation) (antistatic agents and antistatic method of laundry detergent and hair treatment agent)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, reactions 822-06-0 9036-88-8,

Mannan 9057-02-7, Pullulan 25357-82-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(antistatic agents and antistatic method of laundry detergent and hair treatment agent)

IT 136462-90-3P, Pullulan carbamate ester with

N-(6-isocyanatohexyl) cholesteryl carbamate 190280-37-6P,

Mannan carbamate ester with N-(6-isocyanatohexyl) cholesteryl

carbamate

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)

(antistatic agents and antistatic method of laundry detergent and hair treatment agent)

RN 136462-90-3 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb amate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 190280-37-6 HCAPLUS

CN D-Mannan, [6-[[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb amate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

CM 2

CRN 9036-88-8 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT 9036-88-8, Mannan 9057-02-7, Pullulan

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(antistatic agents and antistatic method of laundry detergent and hair treatment agent)

RN 9036-88-8 HCAPLUS

CN D-Mannan (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 9057-02-7 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L32 ANSWER 4 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:219290 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

133:109807

TITLE:

Controlled Association of Amphiphilic Polymers in Water: Thermosensitive Nanoparticles Formed by Self-Assembly of Hydrophobically Modified Pullulans

and Poly(N-isopropylacrylamides)

AUTHOR (S):

Akiyoshi, Kazunari; Kang, Eui-Chul; Kurumada, Satoshi; Sunamoto, Junzo; Principi, Tania; Winnik, Francoise M.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Synthetic Chemistry Biological Chemistry Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University,

Kyoto, 606-8501, Japan

SOURCE:

Macromolecules (2000), 33(9), 3244-3249

CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297

PUBLISHER:

American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB Thermoresponsive hydrogel nanoparticles were prepd. by self-assembly of two different hydrophobically modified polymers, namely a cholesterol-bearing pullulan (CHP) and a copolymer of N-isopropylacrylamide (NIPAM) and N-[4-(1-pyrenyl)butyl]-N-n-octadecylacrylamide (PNIPAM-C18Py). The interactions between CHP and PNIPAM-C18Py were investigated by fluorescence spectroscopy, dynamic light scattering, and size exclusion chromatog. After ultrasonication of a

mixt. of CHP and PNIPAM-C18Py (5:1 by wt.) at 25.degree., monodisperse nanoparticles (Dh = 45 nm) were obtained, consisting of self-assembly of the two polymers assocd. via their hydrophobic moieties. Evidence from fluorescence and dynamic light scattering demonstrated that, above 32.degree., the lower crit. soln. temp. (LCST) of PNIPAM-C18Py, the colloidal mixed nanoparticles increase in diam. (from 47 to 160 nm), but no macroscopic aggregation could be detected. This phenomenon was thermoreversible: upon cooling the particles recovered their original diam.

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

ST polyisopropylacrylamide cholesterol **pullulan** hydrogel thermosensitive nanoparticle

IT 136462-90-3 283167-55-5

RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(thermosensitive hydrogel nanoparticles formed by self-assembly of hydrophobically modified pullulans and poly(N-isopropylacrylamides))

IT 136462-90-3

RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(thermosensitive hydrogel nanoparticles formed by self-assembly of hydrophobically modified pullulans and poly(N-isopropylacrylamides))

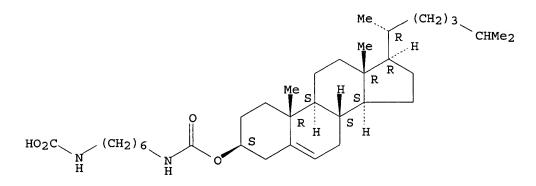
RN 136462-90-3 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb amate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 5 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:161336 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:196017

TITLE:

High-purity polysaccharide containing hydrophobic

groups and process for producing the same

INVENTOR(S):

Sunamoto, Junzo; Akiyoshi, Kazunari; Hosotani, Ryuzo;

Hayashi, Akio; Fukui, Hiroki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Nof Corporation, Japan PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. KIND DATE _____ 20000309 WO 1999-JP1683 19990331 WO 2000012564 A1 W: AU, JP, KR, US RW: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL A1 AU 1999-30545 19990331 20000321 AU 9930545 EP 1999-912075 20000809 19990331 EP 1026174 A1 R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-244671 A 19980831 W 19990331 WO 1999-JP1683

The process comprises: a first-stage reaction in which a C12-50 hydroxylic AB hydrocarbon or a sterol is reacted with a diisocyanate to produce a monourethane having a remaining NCO group; a second-stage reaction in which the hydrophobic isocyanate compd. obtained in the first-stage reaction is reacted with a polysaccharide to produce a polysaccharide having, as hydrophobic groups, either C12-50 hydrocarbon groups or steryl groups; and purifying the product of the second-stage reaction with a ketone solvent. The hydrophobic polysaccharide is useful for coating on drug transportation system such as liposome microcapsules and microspheres (no data). Thus, heating cholesterol 0.065 with HMDI 0.96 in the presence of Et3N 0.12 mol in PhMe at 80.degree. for 6 h, and removing PhMe and excess HMDI in vacuo gave crude N-(6-isocyanatohexyl) cholesteryl carbamate (I) as a yellow oil which crystd. after 1 night at room temp. Washing the resulting yellow crystal with .apprx.1 L hexane for 4 times gave a white crystal contg. 8% a dicarbamate byproduct. Mixing a soln. of 40 g pullulan in 420 mL DMSO with 1.78 g the I dissolved in 31.6 g pyridine and heating at 90.degree. for 3 h, removing DMSO in vacuo, pptg. the resulting oil in 4 L acetone for overnight and decanting gave a pullulan deriv.

IC ICM C08B037-00

ICS C08B015-00

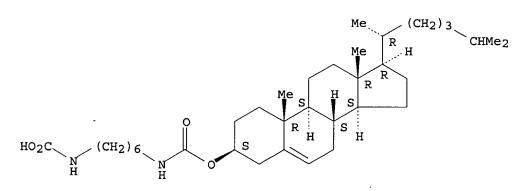
CC 44-5 (Industrial Carbohydrates)

polysaccharide steryl deriv manuf diisocyanate linking compd; ST pullulan hydrophobic modification HMDI monourethane deriv

136462-90-3P, Pullulan carbamate ester with IT N-(6-isocyanatohexyl) cholesteryl carbamate 190280-37-6P, Mannan carbamate ester with N-(6-isocyanatohexyl) cholesteryl carbamate 260256-69-7P, Xyloglucan carbamate ester with N-(6-isocyanatohexyl) cholesteryl carbamate 260256-70-0P, Amylose carbamate ester with N-(6-isocyanatohexyl) cholesteryl carbamate 260256-71-1P, Dextrin carbamate ester with N-(6-isocyanatohexyl) cholesteryl carbamate 260256-72-2P, Hydroxyethyl cellulose carbamate ester with N-(6isocyanatohexyl) cholesteryl carbamate 260256-74-4P, Pullulan carbamate ester with N-(6-isocyanatohexyl)stearyl carbamate

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (manuf. of high-purity polysaccharide contg. hydrophobic groups) IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, reactions 112-92-5, 1-Octadecanol 9004-53-9, Dextrin 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9005-82-7, Amylose 9057-02-7, Pullulan 37294-28-3, Xyloglucan RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (reactant; manuf. of high-purity polysaccharide contg. hydrophobic groups) IT 136462-90-3P, Pullulan carbamate ester with N-(6-isocyanatohexyl) cholesteryl carbamate 190280-37-6P, Mannan carbamate ester with N-(6-isocyanatohexyl) cholesteryl carbamate 260256-69-7P, Xyloglucan carbamate ester with N-(6-isocyanatohexyl) cholesteryl carbamate 260256-70-0P, Amylose carbamate ester with N-(6-isocyanatohexyl) cholesteryl carbamate 260256-71-1P, Dextrin carbamate ester with N-(6-isocyanatohexyl) cholesteryl carbamate 260256-72-2P, Hydroxyethyl cellulose carbamate ester with N-(6isocyanatohexyl) cholesteryl carbamate 260256-74-4P, Pullulan carbamate ester with N-(6-isocyanatohexyl)stearyl carbamate RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (manuf. of high-purity polysaccharide contg. hydrophobic groups) 136462-90-3 HCAPLUS RN CN Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb amate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 190280-37-6 HCAPLUS

CN D-Mannan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb amate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9036-88-8 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 260256-69-7 HCAPLUS

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3.beta.)-, [6-(carboxyamino)hexyl]carbamate, ester with glucoxylan (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Me
$$(CH_2)_3$$
 CHMe2

 $(CH_2)_6$ $(CH_2)_6$

CM 2

CRN 37294-28-3 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 260256-70-0 HCAPLUS

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3.beta.)-, [6-(carboxyamino)hexyl]carbamate, ester with amylose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9005-82-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 260256-71-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3.beta.)-, [6-(carboxyamino)hexyl]carbamate, ester with dextrin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

CM 2

CRN 9004-53-9 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

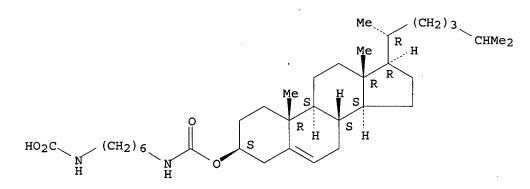
RN 260256-72-2 HCAPLUS

CN Cellulose, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yloxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carba mate, 2-hydroxyethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 9004-34-6 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 3

```
CMF C2 H6 O2
HO - CH_2 - CH_2 - OH
RN
     260256-74-4 HCAPLUS
     Pullulan, [6-[[(octadecyloxy)carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carbamate (9CI) (CA
CN
     CM
          1
     CRN
         260256-73-3
     CMF C26 H52 N2 O4
Me^{-(CH_2)_{17}-O-C-NH-(CH_2)_6-NH-CO_2H}
     CM
          2
     CRN
          9057-02-7
     CMF
          Unspecified
     CCI PMS, MAN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
     9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9005-82-7,
IT
     Amylose 9057-02-7, Pullulan 37294-28-3
     , Xyloglucan
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (reactant; manuf. of high-purity polysaccharide contg. hydrophobic
        groups)
RN
     9004-62-0 HCAPLUS
CN
     Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
          9004-34-6
          Unspecified
     CMF
          PMS, MAN
     CCI
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
     CM
     CRN
          107-21-1
     CMF C2 H6 O2
HO-CH_2-CH_2-OH
RN
     9005-82-7 HCAPLUS
CN
     Amylose (8CI, 9CI)
                          (CA INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
```

Page 19

CRN 107-21-1

9057-02-7 HCAPLUS RNPullulan (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE *** 37294-28-3 HCAPLUS RN(CA INDEX NAME) CNGlucoxylan (9CI) *** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE *** REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L32 ANSWER 6 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:104476 HCAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:17712 TITLE: Molecular recognition on giant vesicles: coating of phytyl phosphate vesicles with a polysaccharide bearing phytyl chains Ghosh, Sangita; Lee, Stephen J.; Nakatani, Yoichi; AUTHOR (S): Ourisson, Guy; Ito, Kensuke; Akiyoshi, Kazunari; Sunamoto, Junzo Cent. Neurochim., Lab. Chim. Org. Substances Nat., CORPORATE SOURCE: Associe CNRS, Universite Louis Pasteur, Strasbourg, 67084, Fr. SOURCE: Chemical Communications (Cambridge) (2000), (4), 267-268 CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345 PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English The mol. recognition between phytyl phosphate giant vesicles and a polysaccharide (pullulan) bearing phytyl or cholesteryl groups and a fluorescent tag was investigated; the pullulan bearing phytyl chains did coat the surface of the vesicles, in contrast with the pullulan bearing cholesteryl groups. CC 33-5 (Carbohydrates) Section cross-reference(s): 32, 42 ST mol recognition polysaccharide phytyl phosphate vesicle coating; phytyl phosphate vesicle coating polysaccharide pullulan fluorescent cholesteryl IT 272109-62-3P RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (coating of phytyl phosphate vesicles with a polysaccharide bearing phytyl chains) 150-86-7, Phytol IT 822-06-0 272109-61-2D, reaction products with morpholinyltriazine fluorescamine deriv. RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (coating of phytyl phosphate vesicles with a polysaccharide bearing phytyl chains) 270910-54-8P 272109-61-2P IT RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (coating of phytyl phosphate vesicles with a polysaccharide bearing phytyl chains) TΤ 272109-62-3P RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(coating of phytyl phosphate vesicles with a polysaccharide bearing

phytyl chains)

RN 272109-62-3 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yloxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carbam ate, ether with 3',6'-dihydroxy-5(or 6)-isothiocyanatospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-3-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 27072-45-3 CMF C21 H11 N O5 S CCI IDS

CCI I

CM 3

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT 272109-61-2D, reaction products with morpholinyltriazine

fluorescamine deriv.

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(coating of phytyl phosphate vesicles with a polysaccharide bearing phytyl chains)

RN 272109-61-2 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, [6-[[[(2E,7R,11R)-3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-2-

hexadecenyl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 272109-60-1 CMF C28 H54 N2 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

$$HO_2C$$
 HO_2C
 HO_2

PAGE 1-B

CHMe2

CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(coating of phytyl phosphate vesicles with a polysaccharide bearing phytyl chains

REFERENCE COUNT:

14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 7 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:81123 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:222998

TITLE:

Synthesis and solution properties of cholesterol

end-capped poly(ethylene glycol)

AUTHOR(S):

Yao, Ning; Jamieson, Alex M.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Macromolecular Science, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH, 44106-7202, USA

SOURCE:

Polymer (2000), 41(8), 2925-2930

CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861

PUBLISHER:

Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB Cholesterol end-capped polyethylene glycol (Ch2PEG) was synthesized by coupling cholesterol at each end of PEG (mol. wt. = 4000, 10,000, 20,000, and 35,000 g/mol) with hexamethylene diisocyanate. Unlike hydrophobically modified PEGs, which are end-capped with flexible hydrocarbons or fluorocarbons, Ch2PEGs are not sol. in water, although they do swell significantly, and the swelling ratio increases with mol. wt. Anal. of the swelling ratios via the Flory-Rehner equation indicates that, as PEG mol. wt. increases, the Flory-Huggins interaction parameter decreases slightly from 0.534 to 0.495 and becomes const. within exptl. error when the PEG mol. wt. reaches 10,000. Addn. of small amts. of a co-solvent such as 1-propanol converts this intractable opaque material to a completely homogeneous, optically transparent, highly elastic fluid whose viscoelastic properties are those of a transient network with relaxation times in the range from 0.1 to 10 s, depending on co-solvent content and temp.

CC 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
Section cross-reference(s): 32, 75

IT 136523-41-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; prepn. and viscoelasticity of cholesterol-terminated polyethylene glycol)

IT 261172-78-5P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and viscoelasticity of cholesterol-terminated polyethylene glycol)

IT 136523-41-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; prepn. and viscoelasticity of cholesterol-terminated polyethylene glycol)

RN 136523-41-6 HCAPLUS

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3.beta.)-, (6-isocyanatohexyl)carbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IT 261172-78-5P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and viscoelasticity of cholesterol-terminated polyethylene glycol)

RN 261172-78-5 HCAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[[[6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yloxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]amino]carbonyl]-.omega.-[[[[6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yloxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA

INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

$$-CH_2-CH_2 - n O - C-NH-(CH_2)_6-NH-C-O$$

PAGE 1-C

- (CH₂)₃-CHMe₂

REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

RECORD. ADD CITATIONS AVAIDABLE IN THE KE TOKE

L32 ANSWER 8 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:37623 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:3

132:339194

TITLE:

Utility of liposomes coated with polysaccharide

bearing 1-aminolactose as targeting chemotherapy for

AH66 hepatoma cells

AUTHOR(S):

Yamamoto, Masayuki; Ichinose, Katsuro; Ishii, Nobuko;

Khoji, Toshihiko; Akiyoshi, Kazunari; Moriguchi, Nobuhiro; Sunamoto, Junzo; Kanematsu, Takashi

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Surgery II, Nagasaki University School

of Medicine, Nagasaki, 852-8501, Japan

SOURCE:

Oncology Reports (2000), 7(1), 107-111

CODEN: OCRPEW; ISSN: 1021-335X

PUBLISHER:

Oncology Reports

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE:

The cell recognition element is very important for drug delivery systems. We synthesized cholesteryl pullulan (CHP) bearing 1-aminolactose (1-AL) and introduced a saccharide, cholesteryl pullulan bearing 1-aminolactose (1-AL/CHP), to an outer layer of the conventional liposome as a cell recognition element. Lectin recognized the .beta.-qalactose by aggregation of 1-AL/CHP coated liposome (1-AL/CHP liposome). The uptake of this liposome to AH66 rat hepatoma cells was greater than in liposomes without 1-aminolactose in vitro. Furthermore, 1-AL/CHP liposomal adriamycin showed a stronger antitumor effect in comparison with other types of liposomal adriamycin in vitro. When in vivo tumor-targeting efficacy was investigated in AH66 tumor transplanted mice using 3H-liposome, the tumor/serum radioactivity ratio in mice injected with 1-AL/CHP liposome was higher than that of mice injected with other liposomes. These observations suggest that 1-AL is effective as a cell recognition element. As a result, 1-AL/CHP liposome is considered to be a good carrier of anticancer drugs for the active targeting of tumor cells.

63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT91926-84-0D, reaction products with cholesteryl pullulan 136462-90-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(utility of liposomes coated with polysaccharide bearing 1-aminolactose as targeting chemotherapy for AH66 hepatoma cells)

136462-90-3DP, reaction products with 1-aminolactose

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(utility of liposomes coated with polysaccharide bearing 1-aminolactose as targeting chemotherapy for AH66 hepatoma cells)

IT 136462-90-3

> RL: RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(utility of liposomes coated with polysaccharide bearing 1-aminolactose as targeting chemotherapy for AH66 hepatoma cells)

136462-90-3 HCAPLUS RN

Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-y1]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb CN amate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

166547-09-7 CRN CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT 136462-90-3DP, reaction products with 1-aminolactose

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(utility of liposomes coated with polysaccharide bearing 1-aminolactose as targeting chemotherapy for AH66 hepatoma cells)

RN 136462-90-3 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, [6-[[[((3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb
amate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE *** THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 11 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L32 ANSWER 9 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:414933 HCAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:248104 Cell specificity of macromolecular assembly of TITLE: cholesteryl and galactoside groups-conjugated pullulan Taniguchi, Ikuo; Akiyoshi, Kazunari; Sunamoto, Junzo; AUTHOR (S): Suda, Yasuo; Yamamoto, Masayuki; Ichinose, Katsuro Department of Synthetic Chemistry and Biological CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry, Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University, Kyoto, 606-8501, Japan Journal of Bioactive and Compatible Polymers (1999), SOURCE: 14(3), 195-212 CODEN: JBCPEV; ISSN: 0883-9115 Technomic Publishing Co., Inc. PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE: Galactose or lactose groups were conjugated to cholesterol-bearing pullulan (CHP). The CHP derivs. obtained formed monodisperse nanoparticles upon self-aggregation in water. Nanoparticles of galactoside-conjugated CHP self-aggregates were specifically internalized by rat hepatocytes and HepG2 cells. Galactoside-bearing CHP-coated liposome or oil droplet of O/W-emulsion was also taken up by HepG2 cells. Tissue distribution of the nanoparticle CHP self-aggregates changed dramatically with chem. conjugation of the galactose moiety. Galactoside-bearing nanoparticles were specifically accumulated in the liver. CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals) Section cross-reference(s): 1 cholesterol pullulan galactoside conjugate drug carrier; ST macromol CHP deriv conjugate galactose lactose; nanoparticle selfassocn liposome delivery drug bioavailability ITDrug delivery systems (carriers; macromol. assembly of cholesteryl and galactoside groups-conjugated pullulan) IT Intestine (colon; macromol. assembly of cholesteryl and galactoside groups-conjugated pullulan) Macromolecular compounds IT Polysaccharides, biological studies RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (conjugates; macromol. assembly of cholesteryl and galactoside groups-conjugated pullulan) Intestine IT (duodenum; macromol. assembly of cholesteryl and galactoside groups-conjugated pullulan) ITLiver (hepatocyte; macromol. assembly of cholesteryl and galactoside groups-conjugated pullulan) Biological transport IT (internalization; macromol. assembly of cholesteryl and galactoside groups-conjugated pullulan) IT Drug delivery systems (liposomes; macromol. assembly of cholesteryl and galactoside

```
groups-conjugated pullulan)
IT
    Bone marrow
    Drug bioavailability
    Heart
     Kidney
     Liver
     Lung
     Muscle
     Self-association
     Spleen
     Stomach
        (macromol. assembly of cholesteryl and galactoside groups-conjugated
       pullulan)
    Drug delivery systems
IT
        (nanoparticles; macromol. assembly of cholesteryl and galactoside
        groups-conjugated pullulan)
IT
    Emulsions
        (oil-in-water; macromol. assembly of cholesteryl and galactoside
        groups-conjugated pullulan)
IT
     Aggregation
        (self; macromol. assembly of cholesteryl and galactoside
       'groups-conjugated pullulan)
IT
     57-88-5DP, Cholesterol, pullulan-contg derivs
     Galactose, conjugate with cholesterol-bearing pullulan
     63-42-3DP, Lactose, conjugate with cholesterol-bearing pullulan
     9057-02-7DP, Pullulan, cholesterol-contg derivs
     182072-26-0P 183181-88-6P
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic
     preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (macromol. assembly of cholesteryl and galactoside groups-conjugated
        pullulan)
     9057-02-7DP, Pullulan, cholesterol-contg derivs
IT
     182072-26-0P 183181-88-6P
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic
     preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (macromol. assembly of cholesteryl and galactoside groups-conjugated
        pullulan)
RN
     9057-02-7 HCAPLUS
     Pullulan (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN
     182072-26-0 HCAPLUS
     Pullulan, [6-[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yloxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carbam
CN
     ate [2-[(4-0-.beta.-D-galactopyranosyl-.beta.-D-
     glucopyranosyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 181576-72-7
     CMF C15 H27 N O13
     CDES 5:B-D-GALACTO, B-D-GLUCO
```

CM 2

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 3

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 183181-88-6 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yloxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carbam ate [2-(.beta.-D-galactopyranosyloxy)ethyl]carbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 183071-65-0 CMF C9 H17 N O8 CDES 5:B-D-GALACTO

CM 2

CRN 166547-09-7 C35 H60 N2 O4 CMF CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 3

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified PMS, MAN CCI

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

REFERENCE COUNT:

36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS L32 ANSWER 10 OF 18

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:47819 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:308176

TITLE:

Gelation of cholesterol-bearing pullulan by

surfactant and its rheology

AUTHOR (S):

Deguchi, Shigeru; Kuroda, Kenichi; Akiyoshi, Kazunari; Lindman, Bjorn; Sunamoto, Junzo

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Graduate School of Engineering, Department of

Synthetic Chemistry and Biological Chemistry, Kyoto

University, Yoshida Hommachi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto,

606-8501, Japan

SOURCE:

Colloids Surf., A (1999), 147(1-2), 203-211

CODEN: CPEAEH; ISSN: 0927-7757

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Gelation of cholesterol-bearing pullulan (CHP) with SDS in water was studied by rheol. measurements. The apparent viscosity of the CHP (% (wt./wt.))/SDS mixt. increased with an increase in the SDS concn. up .apprxeq.1% and then decreased after a max. In the presence of large

studied by rheol. measurements. The apparent viscosity of the CHP (2% (wt./wt.))/SDS mixt. increased with an increase in the SDS concn. up to .apprxeq.1% and then decreased after a max. In the presence of large amts. of SDS, the CHP self-aggregate certainly dissocd. With 3% (wt./wt.) CHP, a macroscopic gel was formed by the addn. of SDS above 0.5% (wt./wt.). At higher concns. of SDS (above 4.5% (wt./wt.)), the gel changed to a sol. The mechanism of the gelation and the transition to the sol is related to the formation of mixed aggregates between the cholesteryl groups of CHP and SDS. Due to the strong assocn. of the cholesteryl groups, large amts. of SDS were required to achieve the complete solubilization of cholesteryl groups. Oscillatory shear measurements were carried out for the gel of the CHP/SDS mixt. In the low frequency region (.omega.<0.1 Hz), G'' (loss modulus) showed a max., while G' (storage modulus) reached a plateau with an intersection of the G'' curve. This is a trend typical of a Maxwellian fluid. An extremely long relaxation time (.apprxeq.20 s) was obsd. for the CHP/SDS gel at relatively low SDS concns. Such a long relaxation time would be ascribed to the strong assocn. of the cholesteryl groups of CHP.

CC 6-4 (General Biochemistry)
 Section cross-reference(s): 33

ST gelation cholesterol pullulan surfactant rheol

IT Mechanical loss
Mechanical relaxation
Self-association
Shear

(gelation of cholesterol-bearing **pullulan** by surfactant and rheol.)

IT 136462-90-3

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (gelation of cholesterol-bearing **pullulan** by surfactant and rheol.)

RN 136462-90-3 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb amate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

$$Me$$
 $(CH_2)_3$ $CHMe_2$ Me R H S H S H

CM

9057-02-7 CRN CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 47

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS L32 ANSWER 11 OF 18

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:13407 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:184019

TITLE:

Gelation of hydrophobized pullulan

AUTHOR (S): CORPORATE SOURCE: Akiyoshi, Kazunari; Kuroda, Kenichi; Sunamoto, Junzo Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University, Yosida Honnmachi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto, 606-8501, Japan

SOURCE:

Kobunshi Ronbunshu (1998), 55(12), 780-785 CODEN: KBRBA3; ISSN: 0386-2186

Kobunshi Gakkai PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal LANGUAGE: Japanese

Gelation of hydrophobic polysaccharides such as cholesterol-bearing pullulan (CHP) and long alkyl chain-bearing pullulan (C12P, C16P, C20P) was investigated. In dil. aq. soln., the hydrophobized polysaccharides intermolecularly self-aggregate to form nanoparticles. The size and the d. of the nanoparticles are controlled by changing the chem. structure and the substitution degree of the hydrophobic groups. CHP and C16P formed gels at the concn. above 3.5 wt% and 5.5 wt%, resp. TEM image showed that CHP provides a gel in which the CHP nanoparticles link together, while C16P gel was fibrous. Structure and rheol. behavior of the gels were dependent on the structure of the hydrophobic group conjugated to the polysaccharide. The addn. of a surfactant such as SDS induced gelation of CHP and C16P. The oscillatory shear measurements of the gels showed trends of a typical Maxwellian fluid. The self-aggregate of CHP dissocd. by complexation with .beta.-cyclodextrin (.beta.-CD) to yield a dis-aggregated CHP-CD complex, in which the cholesteryl group was a suitable guest for .beta.-CD. The monodisperse nanoparticles were regenerated by addn. of 1-adamantancarboxylic acid, which is a better guest mol. for .beta.-CD than cholesterol.

CC 44-6 (Industrial Carbohydrates)

ST gelation cholesterol alkyl bearing pullulan

IT Gelation

Mechanical loss

```
Nanoparticles
     Self-association
        (gelation of hydrophobic pullulan)
IT
     136462-90-3 190280-38-7 220666-47-7
     220666-49-9
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties);
     PROC (Process)
        (gelation of hydrophobic pullulan)
     136462-90-3 190280-38-7 220666-47-7
IT
     220666-49-9
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties);
     PROC (Process)
        (gelation of hydrophobic pullulan)
RN
     136462-90-3 HCAPLUS
     Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb
CN
     amate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
         166547-09-7
     CMF C35 H60 N2 O4
     CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST
```

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L32 ANSWER 12 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
                        1997:617434 HCAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        127:298726
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        Stable chromophore conjugates
TITLE:
INVENTOR(S):
                        Kato, Yusuke; Sunamoto, Junzo
                        Foundation for Scientific Technology Promotion, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
     -----
                         19970916
                    A2
                                         JP 1996-51845
                                                         19960308
    JP 09241180
AB
    Neocarzinostatin chromophore A (I) is isolated from unstable
    neocarzinostatin [contq. chromophore and apoprotein] and made into
     conjugates with a hydrophobic polysaccharide [e.q. cholesterol
     group-contg. pullulan] to give stable I-hydrophobic polysaccharide
     conjugates for therapeutic use.
IC
     ICM A61K047-36
     ICS A61K031-715; C07H017-04
CC
     63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
     181724-74-3DP, conjugates with chromophore
TT
     RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (repeating unit, stable chromophore conjugates for therapeutic use)
     9014-02-2, Neocarzinostatin 9057-02-7D, Pullulan,
IT
     cholesterol group-contg., conjugates with chromophore
     RL: RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (stable chromophore conjugates for therapeutic use)
     181724-74-3DP, conjugates with chromophore
     RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (repeating unit, stable chromophore conjugates for therapeutic use)
RN
     181724-74-3 HCAPLUS
     .alpha.-D-Glucopyranose, O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)-O-.alpha.-
CN
     D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)-0-6-0-[[[6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-
     yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]amino]carbonyl]-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-
     (1.fwdarw.6)-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)-O-.alpha.-D-
     glucopyranosyl-(1.fwdarw.4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 2-A

НО

9057-02-7D, Pullulan, cholesterol group-contg., conjugates with chromophore RL: RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (stable chromophore conjugates for therapeutic use) 9057-02-7 HCAPLUS RN Pullulan (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN *** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE *** L32 ANSWER 13 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:614661 HCAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:248312 Adsorption of a Hydrophobically Modified TITLE: Polysaccharide at the Air-Water Interface: Kinetics and Structure AUTHOR(S): Deme, Bruno; Lee, Lay-Theng CORPORATE SOURCE: Service de Chimie Moleculaire, C.E. Saclay, Gif sur Yvette, 91191, Fr. J. Phys. Chem. B (1997), 101(41), 8250-8258 SOURCE: CODEN: JPCBFK; ISSN: 1089-5647 American Chemical Society PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English We have used specular neutron reflectivity to study adsorbed layers of a modified polysaccharide bearing lateral cholesterol anchors (cholesteryl-pullulan, CHP) at the air-water interface. In this system, the otherwise non surface active polysaccharide is attached, at several points along the backbone, to the surface by the hydrophobic cholesterol groups. The properties of these adsorbed polymer layers have been studied for different degrees of cholesterol substitution varying from 0.6 to 1.4 mol % and for different bulk concns. Using a parabolic profile to describe the adsorbed layer, it is found that the thickness of the layer decreases with surface concn. These results are in contrast to those reported for end-attached tethered polymer layers. We attribute this behavior to the associative properties of the polymer as the interacting cholesterol groups are increased in the layer. Furthermore, the amt. of polymer adsorbed decreases with the degree of cholesterol substitution. Surface tension data show that very long equilibration times are required for the formation of the polymer layers at the surface. However, the neutron reflectivity data show that even though the concn. profile changes over time, the amt. of polymer adsorbed remains const. These results suggest that the slow kinetics obsd. in surface tension measurements are due to structural rearrangements in the adsorbed layer. CC 33-5 (Carbohydrates) Section cross-reference(s): 22, 32 structure property adsorption polysaccharide tethered cholesterol; surface STtension polysaccharide tethered cholesterol; polysaccharide tethered cholesterol adsorption thickness; air water interface adsorption cholesteryl pullulan; hydrophobic cholesteryl pullulan adsorption kinetics 57-88-5, Cholesterol, properties 9057-02-7D, Pullulan, IT cholesteryl bound 195520-70-8D, pullulan bound RL: PRP (Properties) (adsorption and surface tension of a hydrophobically modified polysaccharide at the air-water interface) TТ 9057-02-7D, Pullulan, cholesteryl bound 195520-70-8D, pullulan bound RL: PRP (Properties)

(adsorption and surface tension of a hydrophobically modified

polysaccharide at the air-water interface)

9057-02-7 HCAPLUS RN

Pullulan (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

195520-70-8 HCAPLUS RN

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3.beta.)-, [2-(carboxyamino)ethyl]carbamate (9CI) INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L32 ANSWER 14 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:306396 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

Surface coating of liposomes with hydrophobized

polysaccharides

AUTHOR (S):

Kang, Eui-Chul; Akiyoshi, Kazunari; Sunamoto, Junzo

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Synthetic Chemistry & Biological Chemistry, Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto

University, Kyoto, 606-01, Japan

SOURCE:

LANGUAGE:

AΒ

TITLE:

J. Bioact. Compat. Polym. (1997), 12(1), qq14-26

CODEN: JBCPEV; ISSN: 0883-9115

PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE: Technomic Journal English

127:9040

Coating the outermost surface of a liposomal membrane with several different hydrophobized polysaccharides was investigated by fluorescence depolarization, gel chromatog., and dynamic light scattering methods. binding of cholesterol-bearing pullulan to the liposomal surface was biphasic. The first process was finished within minutes while the subsequent slow stages took over several hours. The binding isotherms followed Langmuir-type adsorption. The binding const. (K) increased with increases in the substitution degree of the cholesteryl moiety and the mol. wt. of the pullulan derivs. used, while the max. amt. of the polysaccharide coating (qs) was almost the same. The apparent liposome size increased by 20-30 nm upon coating. Chem. structure of the parent polysaccharide had only a slight effect on the binding const., while the structures of the hydrophobic moiety had a significant effect on the coating behavior of the liposomes. In the case of dodecyl diglyceryl group-bearing pullulan, both K and qs were smaller than those of other cholesterol-bearing polysaccharides. The addn. of hexadecyl-bearing

pullulan to the liposome induced aggregation of the liposomes. The cholesteryl moiety is an excellent hydrophobic anchor for polysaccharide coating liposomal surfaces compared with simple monoalkyl or dialkyl

Page 38

chains.

```
63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
CC
TT
     2644-64-6, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 9004-54-0,
    Dextran, biological studies 9036-88-8, Mannan
     9057-02-7, Pullulan 9057-02-7D,
     Pullulan, reaction product with hexanediamine derivs
     136462-90-3 190280-36-5 190280-37-6
     190280-38-7
                   190280-39-8
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (surface coating of liposomes with hydrophobized polysaccharides)
IT
     9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 9036-88-8
     , Mannan 9057-02-7, Pullulan
     9057-02-7D, Pullulan, reaction product with
     hexanediamine derivs 136462-90-3 190280-36-5
     190280-37-6 190280-38-7
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (surface coating of liposomes with hydrophobized polysaccharides)
RN
     9004-54-0 HCAPLUS
                   (CA INDEX NAME)
     Dextran (9CI)
CN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
     9036-88-8 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     D-Mannan (9CI)
                     (CA INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN
     9057-02-7 HCAPLUS
CN
     Pullulan (9CI)
                     (CA INDEX NAME)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
     9057-02-7 HCAPLUS
RN
     Pullulan (9CI)
                    (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN
     136462-90-3 HCAPLUS
     Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb
CN
     amate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 166547-09-7
     CMF C35 H60 N2 O4
     CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST
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CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

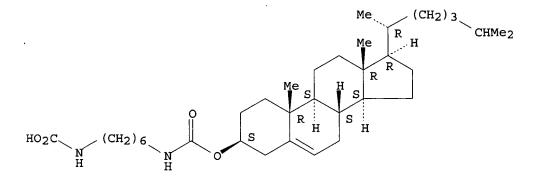
RN 190280-36-5 HCAPLUS

CN Dextran, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carba mate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 9004-54-0 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 190280-37-6 HCAPLUS

CN D-Mannan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb amate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

CRN 9036-88-8 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 190280-38-7 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, [6-[[(hexadecyloxy)carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 190196-55-5 CMF C24 H48 N2 O4

 $\begin{array}{c} & \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{Me- (CH}_2)_{15} - \text{O- C- NH- (CH}_2)_{6} - \text{NH- CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$

CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L32 ANSWER 15 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1996:522328 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

125:230598

TITLE:

Macromolecular complex between soluble protein and hydrogel nanoparticle of amphiphilic polysaccharides:

complexation and stabilization of insulin

AUTHOR (S):

Kobayashi, S.; Akiyoshi, K.; Sunamoto, J.; Baudy, M.;

Kim, S.W.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University,

Kyoto, 606-01, Japan

SOURCE:

Proc. Int. Symp. Controlled Release Bioact. Mater.

(1996), 23rd, 643-644

CODEN: PCRMEY; ISSN: 1022-0178

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Journal English

AB Biocolloidal and thermal stabilization of insulin upon the complexation with cholesterol-bearing pullulan (CHP) nanoparticles is described.

Degrdn. of insulin by digestive enzyme was drastically retarded upon the complexation. Insulin was released from the complex by addn. of BSA. The CHP-insulin complex injected i.v. decreased the blood glucose level down to 50-60% of the original one within 30 min.

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 2

IT 9004-10-8D, Insulin, complexes with cholesterol-bearing pullulan
136462-90-3D, complexes with insulin

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (complexation and stabilization of insulin with amphiphilic polysaccharide hydrogel nanoparticles)

IT 136462-90-3

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(complexation and stabilization of insulin with amphiphilic polysaccharide hydrogel nanoparticles)

IT 136462-90-3D, complexes with insulin

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (complexation and stabilization of insulin with amphiphilic polysaccharide hydrogel nanoparticles)

RN 136462-90-3 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb amate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT 136462-90-3

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(complexation and stabilization of insulin with amphiphilic polysaccharide hydrogel nanoparticles)

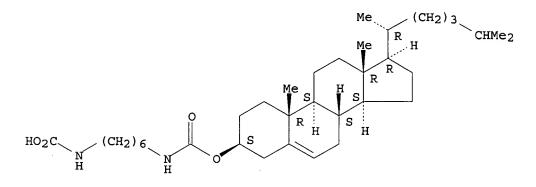
RN 136462-90-3 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb
amate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L32 ANSWER 16 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1996:522320 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

125:308905

TITLE:

Hydrogel nanoparticle of cell-specific amphiphilic

polysaccharide

AUTHOR(S):

Taniguchi, I.; Akiyoshi, K.; Sunamoto, J.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Graduate school of Engineering, Kyoto University,

Kyoto, 606-01, Japan

SOURCE:

Proc. Int. Symp. Controlled Release Bioact. Mater.

(1996), 23rd, 635-636

CODEN: PCRMEY; ISSN: 1022-0178

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB The complexation of adriamycin with the hydrogel nanoparticle of hydrophobized cholesterol-bearing pullulan (CHP) self aggregates is described. The synthesis and characterization of cell-specific hydrophobized polymer are also described. Under the controlled condition, the cytotoxicity of adriamycin decreased upon the complexation. The diminished cytotoxicity of complexed adriamycin will be improved by modification of CHP with a cell-specific saccharide determinant, which makes receptor-mediated cell uptake possible.

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 33 ST adriamycin hydrogel nanoparticle pullulan deriv IT 25316-40-9D, Adriamycin, complexes with cholesterol-pullulan derivs. 182072-25-9D, complexes with adriamycin 182072-26-0D, complexes with adriamycin 183181-88-6D, complexes with adriamycin RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (hydrogel nanoparticle of cell-specific amphiphilic polysaccharides) 182072-25-9 182072-26-0 183181-88-6 IT RL: RCT (Reactant) (hydrogel nanoparticle of cell-specific amphiphilic polysaccharides) 182072-25-9D, complexes with adriamycin 182072-26-0D, IT complexes with adriamycin 183181-88-6D, complexes with adriamycin RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (hydrogel nanoparticle of cell-specific amphiphilic polysaccharides) DM 182072-25-9 HCAPLUS Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb CN amate [6-(.beta.-D-galactopyranosyloxy)hexyl]carbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1

CRN 181576-70-5 CMF C13 H25 N O8 CDES 5:B-D-GALACTO

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

CM 3

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 182072-26-0 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yloxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carbam ate [2-[(4-0-.beta.-D-galactopyranosyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181576-72-7 CMF C15 H27 N O13 CDES 5:B-D-GALACTO, B-D-GLUCO

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

CM 3

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 183181-88-6 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yloxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carbam ate [2-(.beta.-D-galactopyranosyloxy)ethyl]carbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 183071-65-0 CMF C9 H17 N O8 CDES 5:B-D-GALACTO

CM 2

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

CM 3

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT 182072-25-9 182072-26-0 183181-88-6

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(hydrogel nanoparticle of cell-specific amphiphilic polysaccharides)

RN 182072-25-9 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb amate [6-(.beta.-D-galactopyranosyloxy)hexyl]carbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181576-70-5 CMF C13 H25 N O8 CDES 5:B-D-GALACTO

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

CM 3

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 182072-26-0 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yloxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carbam ate [2-[(4-O-.beta.-D-galactopyranosyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181576-72-7 CMF C15 H27 N O13 CDES 5:B-D-GALACTO, B-D-GLUCO

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

CM 3

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 183181-88-6 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yloxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carbam ate [2-(.beta.-D-galactopyranosyloxy)ethyl]carbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 183071-65-0 CMF C9 H17 N O8 CDES 5:B-D-GALACTO

CM 2

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

9057-02-7 CRN CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L32 ANSWER 17 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1995:534741 HCAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

123:170013

TITLE:

Self-assembly of hydrophobized polysaccharide

Structure of hydrogel nanoparticle and complexation

with organic compounds

AUTHOR (S):

Akiyoshi, Kazunari; Deguchi, Shigeru; Tajima, Hitoshi;

Nishikawa, Takehiro; Sunamoto, Junzo

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Graduate School Engineering, Kyoto University, Yoshida

Hommachi, 606-01, Japan

SOURCE:

Proc. Jpn. Acad., Ser. B (1995), 71(1), 15-19

CODEN: PJABDW; ISSN: 0386-2208

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

Self-assembly of hydrophobized polysaccharides in water was investigated by dynamics and static light scattering, and by fluorescence and CD spectroscopies. Cholesterol bearing pullulan (CHP) forms nanosize hydrogel by self-aggregation in water. The hydrogel network was formed by non-covalent cross-linked domain. The nano-particles strongly bound various hydrophobic compds. Induced CD was obsd. upon the enantioselective binding with bilirubin.

CC 33-5 (Carbohydrates)

Section cross-reference(s): 32

- hydrogen bond pullulan cholesterol bilirubin; pullulan ST cholesterol enantioselective binding bilirubin; polysaccharide hydrogel enantioselective binding bilirubin
- 635-65-4D, Bilirubin, cholesterol-contg. pullulan complex ΙT

136462-90-3D, bilirubin complex

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant)

(self-assembly of hydrophobized polysaccharide structure of hydrogel nanoparticle and complexation with bilirubin)

IT 136462-90-3D, bilirubin complex

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant)

(self-assembly of hydrophobized polysaccharide structure of hydrogel nanoparticle and complexation with bilirubin)

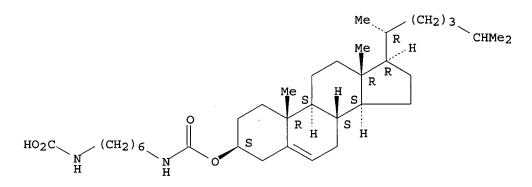
RN136462-90-3 HCAPLUS

Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb CN amate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L32 ANSWER 18 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1991:608391 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

115:208391

TITLE:

Self-aggregates-of hydrophobic polysaccharide

derivatives

AUTHOR (S):

Akiyoshi, Kazunari; Yamaguchi, Shigehiko; Sunamoto,

Junzo ----

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Fac. Eng., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, 606, Japan

SOURCE:

Chem. Lett. (1991), (7), 1263-6 CODEN: CMLTAG; ISSN: 0366-7022

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

Hydrophobic polysaccharide derivs. bearing palmitoyl or cholesterol moieties form self aggregates in an aq. soln. The crit. concns. to give the polymer aggregates depended on the degree of substitution of the hydrophoic moiety. Cholesterol-bearing pullulan showed a stronger binding for hydrophobic guest mols. and higher colloidal stability compared with the corresponding palmitoyl-bearing polysaccharide.

CC 33-5 (Carbohydrates)

Section cross-reference(s): 32

IT Molecular association

> (of pullulan derivs. with self and anilinonaphthalenesulfonate)

IT 136484-96-3P 136772-50-4P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(formation and binding const. of)

IT 53572-58-0P 136462-90-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. and binding of, with magnesium anilinonaphthalenesulfonate)

IT 9057-02-7, Pullulan

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(reaction of, with cholesteryl N-(isocyanatohexyl)carbamate)

IT 136772-50-4P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(formation and binding const. of)

RN 136772-50-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, [6-[[[((3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb amate, mono[8-(phenylamino)-1-naphthalenesulfonate] (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 82-76-8

CMF C16 H13 N O3 S

CM 2

CRN 136462-90-3

CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 . x Unspecified

CDES 8:GD, ESTER

CM 3

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4

CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 4

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT 136462-90-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. and binding of, with magnesium anilinonaphthalenesulfonate)

RN 136462-90-3 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb
amate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT 9057-02-7, Pullulan

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(reaction of, with cholesteryl N-(isocyanatohexyl)carbamate)

RN 9057-02-7 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L33 ANSWER 1 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:176867 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:227151

TITLE:

Hydrophobic group-containing polysaccharides for use

as fragrance-retaining agents

INVENTOR(S):

Yano, Yoshihiro; Shimada, Kunio; Fukuda, Nobuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Nippon Oil and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ______ _____ -----JP 2001064668 20010313 JP 1999-246517 19990831 A2

This invention relates to skin prepns. and cleaning prepns. comprising fragrance-retaining agents. The fragrance-retaining agents comprise water-resistant hydrophobic group-introduced polysaccharides. Use of these fragrance-retaining agents on pet is also claimed. Pullulan was treated with N-(6-isocyanatohexyl)cholesterylcarbamate to give a pullulan cholesterol deriv. A soln. contg. the above product 0.1, ethanol 1, limonene 0.01, methylparaben 0.1, and ion-exchanged water 98.79 % showed an excellent aroma-retaining property.

IC ICM C11B009-00

ICS A61K007-46

CC 62-5 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

136462-90-3P 190280-37-6P 301297-12-1P

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(hydrophobic group-contg. polysaccharides for fragrance-retaining agents)

136462-90-3P 190280-37-6P IT

> RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(hydrophobic group-contg. polysaccharides for fragrance-retaining agents)

136462-90-3 HCAPLUS RN

Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb CN amate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

$$Me$$
 $(CH_2)_3$ $CHMe_2$ Me R H S H S H

CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

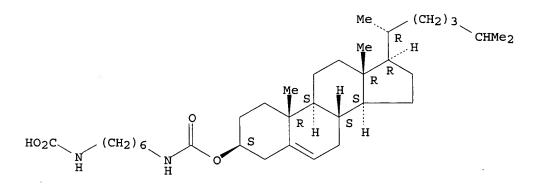
RN 190280-37-6 HCAPLUS

CN D-Mannan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb
amate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 9036-88-8 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L33 ANSWER 2 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:164799 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:325942

TITLE:

Polysaccharide coated niosomes for oral drug delivery:

formulation and in vitro stability studies

AUTHOR (S):

Sihorkar, V.; Vyas, S. P.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Drug Delivery Res. Lab., Dep. of Pharm. Sci., De. H.S.

Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar, India

SOURCE:

Pharmazie (2000), 55(2), 107-113 CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144

PUBLISHER:

Govi-Verlag Pharmazeutischer Verlag

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB Nonionic surfactant vesicles (niosomes) were prepd. and appended with a polysaccharide cap using hydrophobic anchors. Hydrophobized polysaccharides, O-palmitoyl pullulan (OPPu) and cholesteroyl pullulan (CHPu) were anchored onto propranolol.cntdot.HCl contg. preformed niosomes. The coated niosomes were characterized for av. vesicle size, size distribution, shape, encapsulation efficiency and in vitro release profile and were compared with their uncoated counterparts. No

significant difference was obsd. in % encapsulation (P > 0.05 in a rank sum test) of polysaccharide coated and uncoated vesicles. In vitro release studies however, revealed a significant lowering (P < 0.01) of drug release for the coated systems in simulated gastric and intestinal fluids with a biphasic release profile. The influence of the hydrophobized polysaccharide cap on niosomal membrane integrity and stabilization against harsh bio-environment conditions was also investigated. The parameters investigated include detergent and bile (bile salts and fresh-pooled rat bile) challenge, freeze-thaw cycling, osmotic stress, and long term and shelf stability studies. It was seen that at higher bile salt concns. and detergent content, uncoated niosomes underwent bilayer solubilization into intermediate micellar structures, whereas coated niosomes were able to maintain their structural integrity as reflected from their higher % latency for the entrapped water sol. agent. Similarly, freeze-thaw cycling could not bring any fusion or collapse of the niosomal membrane (unlike uncoated ones). Furthermore, the exceptional shelf stability of the coated vesicles both at 37 .+-. 1.degree. and at 4 .+-. 1.degree.C establishes the potential of polysaccharide coated niosomes as an oral delivery system for water-sol. agents. Results from OPPu and CHPu coated niosomal systems for their oral stability potential are compared.

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT 53572-58-0P, Pullulan palmitate 103334-25-4P

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(formulation and in vitro stability studies of polysaccharide coated niosomes for oral drug delivery)

IT 103334-25-4P

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(formulation and in vitro stability studies of polysaccharide coated niosomes for oral drug delivery)

RN 103334-25-4 HCAPLUS

Pullulan, 2-[[2-[[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]a mino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

REFERENCE COUNT:

25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L33 ANSWER 3 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:51397 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:237285

TITLE:

Complexation of C60 fullerene with cholesteryl

group-bearing pullulan in aqueous medium

AUTHOR (S):

Lai, Douglas T.; Neumann, Markus A.; Matsumoto,

Mutsuo; Sunamoto, Junzo

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Advanced Research and Technology Center, Niihama National College of Technology, Niihama, 792-8580,

Japan

SOURCE:

Chemistry Letters (2000), (1), 64-65

CODEN: CMLTAG; ISSN: 0366-7022

PUBLISHER:

Chemical Society of Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

- AB Water-sol. complex between C60 fullerene and cholesteryl group-bearing pullulan (CHP) was prepd. C60 fullerene was dissolved in pyridine (10% vol./vol.) in advance and then mixed with an aq. CHP suspension (0.1 mg ml-1). The particle size of the formed complexes varied from 60 nm to 150 nm by the concn. of aq. pyridine in final soln. The complex could retain its integrity for a long period of time without destruction upon heating or freezing.
- CC 33-5 (Carbohydrates)

Section cross-reference(s): 25, 32

IT 261711-15-3P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (complexation and water-soly. of C60 fullerene with cholesteryl group-bearing pullulan in aq. medium)

IT 103334-25-4P, Cholesteryl pullulan

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(complexation and water-soly. of C60 fullerene with cholesteryl group-bearing pullulan in aq. medium)

IT 261711-15-3P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (complexation and water-soly. of C60 fullerene with cholesteryl group-bearing pullulan in aq. medium)

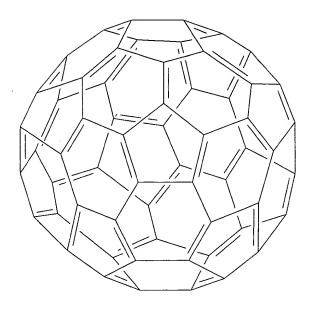
RN 261711-15-3 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, 2-[[2-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yloxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl ether, compd. with [5,6]fullerene-C60-Ih (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 99685-96-8

CMF C60



CM 2

CRN 103334-25-4

CMF $C32\ H54\ N2\ O4$. x Unspecified

CDES 8:GD, ETHER

CM 3

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 4

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT 103334-25-4P, Cholesteryl pullulan

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(complexation and water-soly. of C60 fullerene with cholesteryl

group-bearing pullulan in aq. medium)

RN 103334-25-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, 2-[[2-[[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]a
mino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

REFERENCE COUNT:

17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L33 ANSWER 4 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:620479 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

129:327472

TITLE:

Hydrophobically driven attachments of synthetic polymers onto surfaces of biological interest: lipid

bilayers and globular proteins

AUTHOR (S):

Tribet, C.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Laboratoire de Physico-chimie Macromoleculaire, CNRS-UMR 7615 and Universite Paris 6, ESPCI, Paris,

F-75231, Fr.

SOURCE:

Biochimie (1998), 80(5-6), 461-473

CODEN: BICMBE; ISSN: 0300-9084

PUBLISHER:

Editions Scientifiques et Medicales Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB This paper gives a brief overview of the consequences of assocns. between amphiphilic water-sol. polymers and small colloidal particles of biol.

interest: proteins and vesicles. Typical structures of water-sol. synthetic polymers contg. hydrophobic groups are presented. The segregation between polar and apolar units in these polymers induces self-organization in micro-domains despite the lack of specific primary structure. In the presence of other amphiphilic particles like proteins and vesicles, mixed assemblies are formed. Examples of polymer assocns. with vesicles or globular proteins, mainly focused on the acrylic derivs., bring out common features in the mixts. When the size of the polymer is of the same order of magnitude as that of the particle, adsorption of polymer chains creates a protective layer around each individual particle. Depending on the hydrophobicity of the partners, the assocn. can stabilize the dispersion of unmodified particles or induce structural changes (membrane disruption, leakage). When small particles are added to solns. of long polymers, multimol. complexation occurs. In this case, the size of the resulting aggregates depends on the concns. It goes from the size of one polymer mol. up to formally infinity as revealed by gelation. The identification of non-specific assocn. modes between biol. nanoparticles and macromols. might be revealed by the general behavior of these synthetic mixed systems.

CC 6-3 (General Biochemistry)

IT 2644-64-6, Dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine 3055-95-6, 3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptacosan-1-ol 5274-68-0, 3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetracosan-1-ol 9001-63-2, Lysozyme 25085-02-3D, N-alkyl derivs. 39307-76-1 53572-58-0 62607-09-4 103334-25-4 129674-16-4

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (hydrophobically driven attachments of synthetic polymers onto surfaces of biol. interest, lipid bilayers and globular proteins)

IT 103334-25-4

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (hydrophobically driven attachments of synthetic polymers onto surfaces of biol. interest, lipid bilayers and globular proteins)

RN 103334-25-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, 2-[[2-[[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]a mino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L33 ANSWER 5 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:575444 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:327405

TITLE: Complex' formation of neocarzinostatin chromophore and

hydrophobized polysaccharide as an apoprotein model

AUTHOR(S): Kato, Yusuke; Sugiura, Yukio; Sunamoto, Junzo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Supermolecules Project, International Collaborative

Research, Japan Science and Technology Corporation

(JST), Kyoto, 619-0200, Japan

SOURCE: Proc. Jpn. Acad., Ser. B (1998), 74B(6), 116-121

CODEN: PJABDW; ISSN: 0386-2208

PUBLISHER: Nippon Gakushiin

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

Cholesterol-bearing pullulan (CHP) underwent self-aggregation in water to form hydrogel nanoparticles. Neocarzinostatin chromophore (NCS-chr) was sepd. from the apoprotein of intact neocarzinostatin (NCS) in 0.5 M AcONa/AcOH (pH 4.7) in the dark. Complex formation between NCS-chr and the hydrogel nanoparticle of CHP was studied by high performance size exclusion column chromatog. (HPSEC), UV-vis spectra, fluorescence spectra, and gel electrophoresis. The complex so obtained was water sol. enough. One hydrogel nanoparticle complexed with approx. 38 NCS-chr mols. The complex showed the ability to cleave one DNA strand of the plasmid. the actual NCS-chr concn. of the complex was above 11.8 .mu.M, circular supercoiled pBR322 plasmid DNA form I was converted to the circular relaxed form II and then to the linear form III. The complexed NCS-chr was stable for three months under storage at 195 K in the dark. Even after heating at 365 K, more than ninety percent of NCS-chr still remained in the complex. This is the first example showing that a simple nonprotein macromol., the self-aggregate of a hydrophobized polysaccharide, can nicely substitute for the apoprotein of NCS.

CC 6-3 (General Biochemistry)

TT 79633-18-4D, Neocarzinostatin chromophore, complexes with hydrophobized polysaccharide 136462-90-3D, complexes with neocarzinostatin chromophore

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); FMU (Formation, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative) (complex formation of neocarzinostatin chromophore and hydrophobized polysaccharide as an apoprotein model)

IT 79633-18-4, Neocarzinostatin chromophore 136462-90-3

RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (complex formation of neocarzinostatin chromophore and hydrophobized polysaccharide as an apoprotein model)

IT 136462-90-3D, complexes with neocarzinostatin chromophore RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); FMU (Formation, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative) (complex formation of neocarzinostatin chromophore and hydrophobized polysaccharide as an apoprotein model)

RN 136462-90-3 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-y1]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb
amate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT 136462-90-3

RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (complex formation of neocarzinostatin chromophore and hydrophobized polysaccharide as an apoprotein model)

RN 136462-90-3 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb amate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

$$Me$$
 $(CH_2)_3$ Me R H S H S H S H

CRN 9057-02-7 Unspecified CMF CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L33 ANSWER 6 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:327589 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

127:14663

TITLE:

Coexistence of two lyotropic lamellar phases induced

by a polymer in a phospholipid-water system

AUTHOR (S):

Deme, Bruno; Dubois, Monique; Zemb, Thomas; Cabane,

Bernard

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Serv. Chim. Mol., CEA-Cent. Etud. Saclay, Gif sur

Yvette, 91191, Fr.

SOURCE:

Colloids Surf., A (1997), 121(2-3), 135-143

CODEN: CPEAEH; ISSN: 0927-7757

PUBLISHER: Elsevier DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

The effect of a hydrophobically modified polysaccharide, AB cholesteryl-pullulan (CHP), on the swelling of the DMPC L.alpha. lamellar phase has been investigated by small angle neutron scattering. The CHP deriv. can be introduced in the aq. layers of the lamellar phase by anchoring lateral cholesterol groups into the bilayers. The resulting lamellar phase (Lp) is stabilized at large membrane sepns. by the introduction of a new repulsive and long range contribution in the force balance of the system. We emphasize here the temp. dependence of two coexisting lamellar phases (L.alpha. + Lp) differing in their polymer content and in their periodicities. At low polymer content (DMPC:CHP = 99:1 by wt.), the two lamellar phases at thermodn. equil. change into a single phase on heating from room temp. to 50.degree.. The new phase (L'p) is characterized by a very large correlation peak whose position is consistent with a lamellar structure following an ideal diln. law. transition L.alpha. + Lpo .fwdarw. L'p is reversible on cooling, indicating that the obsd. coexistence of the two lamellar phases at room temp. in a true thermodn. equil. At higher polymer content (DMPC:CHP = 95:5 by wt.) the crit. behavior has not been obsd. The periodicity of the Lp phase slightly decreases on heating indicating a redn. in the miscibility gap and a possible crit. point at temps. higher than 50.degree.. However, in the investigated temp. range, the thermodn. coexistence of the two lamellar phases is not affected in this case. CC

6-6 (General Biochemistry)

103334-25-4, Cholesteryl-pullulan IT

RL: BPR (Biological process); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(complexes with DMPC; coexistence of two lyotropic lamellar phases induced by a polymer in a phospholipid-water system)

IT 103334-25-4, Cholesteryl-pullulan

> RL: BPR (Biological process); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(complexes with DMPC; coexistence of two lyotropic lamellar phases induced by a polymer in a phospholipid-water system)

RN 103334-25-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, 2-[[2-[[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]a mino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Page 63

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L33 ANSWER 7 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1995:699470 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

123:136510

TITLE:

Polysaccharides at interfaces. 2. Surface potential of

adsorbed cholesteryl-pullulan monolayers at the

solution-air interface

AUTHOR (S):

Deme, Bruno; Rosilio, Veronique; Baszkin, Adam

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Physico-Chimie des Surfaces, URA CNRS 1218, Universite

Paris-Sud, 5 rue Jean-Baptiste Clement,

Chatenay-Malabry, 92296, Fr.

SOURCE:

Colloids Surf., B (1995), 4(6), 367-73

CODEN: CSBBEQ; ISSN: 0927-7765

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

The surface potential of adsorbed monolayers of cholesteryl-pullulan (CHP) derivs. has been detd. by the ionizing differential electrode method. It has been found that this potential is highly dependent on the degree of cholesterol grafted onto pullulan, and that the native polysaccharide displays neither surface activity nor surface potential. As the disordered structure of the non-ionic polysaccharide unit generates a random orientation of intrinsic dipole moments, it has been considered that its contribution to the measured surface potential is rather small, compared to the cholesteryl group dipolar contribution. The surface densities of cholesteryl groups of adsorbed CHP mols. have been detd. from the relationship between the surface potential and the surface d. of spread cholesterol mols. The assessment of these quantities was essential, as the detn. of the surface tension data for the CHP derivs. with low cholesteryl content (CHP45-0.6 and CHP50-0.9) was difficult to

achieve (Part I of this work [B. Dem.acte.e, V. Rosilio and A. Baszkin, Colloids Surfaces B: Biointerfaces, 4 (1995) 357]). These results complement those from the surface tension measurements, and confirm that in the surface layer of the adsorbed polysaccharide the ordered cholesteryl groups are oriented towards the air phase and the disordered polysaccharide is immersed in the aq. subphase. Proposed models for semi-organized adsorbed CHP layers are discussed.

CC 6-6 (General Biochemistry)

IT 103334-25-4, Cholesteryl-pullulan

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous); PRP (Properties)

(surface potential of and orientation of adsorbed cholesteryl-pullulan monolayers at soln.-air interface)

IT 103334-25-4, Cholesteryl-pullulan

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous); PRP (Properties)

(surface potential of and orientation of adsorbed cholesteryl-pullulan monolayers at soln.-air interface)

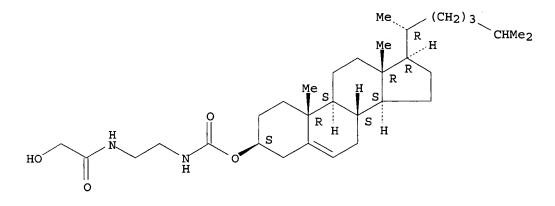
RN 103334-25-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, 2-[[2-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]a mino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L33 ANSWER 8 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1995:699469 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

123:136509

TITLE:

Polysaccharides at interfaces 1. Adsorption of

cholesteryl-pullulan derivatives at the solution-air

interface. Kinetic study by surface tension

measurements

AUTHOR(S):

Deme, Bruno; Rosilio, Veronique; Baszkin, Adam

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Physico-Chimie des Surfaces, URA CNRS 1218, Universite

Paris-Sud, 5 rue Jean-Baptiste Clement,

Chatenay-Malabry, 92296, Fr.

SOURCE:

Colloids Surf., B (1995), 4(6), 357-65

CODEN: CSBBEQ; ISSN: 0927-7765

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB The surface properties of a series of cholesteryl-pullulan (CHP) derivs. have been assessed by surface tension measurements at the soln.-air interface. The results reveal that these properties are related to the nature of the hydrophobic cholesteryl group substituted in pullulan, and that the unsubstituted polysaccharide does not display any surface activity. The adsorption kinetics of such an amphiphilic macromol. has been shown to be diffusion controlled, obeying the Ward and Tordaei diffusional model only at low soln. concns. In the 2.times.10-7-5.times.10-6 mol 1-1 concn. range for which this model is verified, the calcd. diffusion coeffs. are concn. dependent. The non-ideality of the system at higher concns. may be explained both by the presence of solute/solute interactions in soln. and in adsorbed monolayers, and by the existence of an adsorbed layer, even at time t0, which prevents the process of adsorption from being governed only by diffusion.

CC 6-6 (General Biochemistry)

IT 9057-02-7, Pullulan 103334-25-4

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(adsorption of cholesteryl-pullulan derivs. at soln.-air interface.)

IT 103334-25-4

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(adsorption of cholesteryl-pullulan derivs. at soln.-air interface.)

RN 103334-25-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, 2-[[2-[[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]a mino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L33 ANSWER 9 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1994:260695 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

120:260695

TITLE:

SOURCE:

AUTHOR (S):

Anticancer activity of polyunsaturated fatty acid emulsion stabilized by hydrophobized polysaccharide Fukui, Hiroki; Akiyoshi, Kazunari; Sato, Toshinori;

Sunamoto, Junzo

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. Polym. Chem., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, 606, Japan J. Bioact. Compat. Polym. (1993), 8(4), 305-16

CODEN: JBCPEV; ISSN: 0883-9115

DOCUMENT TYPE:

English

Journal LANGUAGE:

An oil-in-water emulsion of selectively cytotoxic .alpha.-linolenic acid (ALA, C18:3.omega.3) was stabilized with cholesterol-bearing pullulan (CHP-55-2.1), and the in vivo anticancer effect of the O/W-emulsion was investigated. The O/W-emulsion was prepd. by ultrasonication of a mixt. of CHP and ALA in the presence or absence of trioctanoylglyceride (TriC8). The colloidal stability of the CHP/ALA-emulsion was largely improved by adding TriC8. I.p. injection of the CHP/ALA-emulsion effectively prolonged the survival time of C3H/He mice which received an i.p. transplantation of MM46 mammary tumor cells. The growth of these tumor cells s.c. transplanted in C3H/He mice was also significantly suppressed without any loss of body wt. when CHP/ALA/TriC8-emulsion was i.v. injected. By using this colloidally stable O/W-emulsion, it is possible to systemically administer a lipophilic liq. drug.

1-6 (Pharmacology) CC

Section cross-reference(s): 63

IT136462-90-3, CHP 55-2.1

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(polyunsatd. fatty acid emulsion stabilization by, neoplasm inhibition in relation to)

IT 136462-90-3, CHP 55-2.1

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(polyunsatd. fatty acid emulsion stabilization by, neoplasm inhibition in relation to)

RN 136462-90-3 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, [6-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]carb amate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166547-09-7 CMF C35 H60 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L33 ANSWER 10 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1994:186672 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

120:186672

TITLE:

Thermal behavior of hydrated

dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine/cholesteryl-pullulan

mixtures

AUTHOR (S):

Rosilio, Veronique; Madelmont, Georgette; Akiyoshi,

Kazunari; Sunamoto, Junzo; Baszkin, Adam

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Lab. Phys. Chim. Surfaces, Univ. Paris-Sud,

Chatenay-Malabry, 92296, Fr.

SOURCE:

J. Colloid Interface Sci. (1994), 162(2), 418-24

CODEN: JCISA5; ISSN: 0021-9797

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

The thermal behavior of dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine AB (DMPC)-cholesteryl-pullulan (CHP45-0.6) systems contg. increasing water contents (%) has been investigated by DSC. The thermograms of annealed samples reveal that the presence of CHP45-0.6 shifts the appearance of the main transition peak of the lipid, corresponding to the coexistence of its P.beta.' phase with L.alpha. phase, toward lower water contents. Moreover, the pretransition peak which is related to the presence of free water in the case of pure DMPC was insensitive to the variation in the water content for its mixts. with CHP45-0.6. Also, the appearance of free water in the DMPC-CHP (1:1 wt./wt.) mixt. was obsd. at a water content higher by a factor 3 than that for the pure DMPC. All these results indicate that the increase in fluidity takes place with addn. of CHP45-0.6 to the system. They also show that when the free water appears at higher hydration levels the fluidization of the system is enhanced. The stability of the studied systems results from the interaction of the lipid with CHP45-0.6 and from water content and varies as indicated by the total transition enthalpy and entropy changes in the order DMPC-CHP (1:1 wt./wt.) > DMPC-CHP (5:1 wt./wt.) > DMPC.

CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods)

Section cross-reference(s): 6, 63, 66

IT 18194-24-6D, L-.alpha.-Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine, mixt. with cholesteryl-pullulan, hydrated 103334-25-4D,

Cholesteryl-pullulan, mixt. with dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine, hydrated

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(thermal behavior of, DSC in study of)

IT 103334-25-4D, Cholesteryl-pullulan, mixt. with

dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine, hydrated

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(thermal behavior of, DSC in study of)

RN 103334-25-4 HCAPLUS

Pullulan, 2-[[2-[[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]a CN mino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 Unspecified CMF PMS, MAN CCI

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L33 ANSWER 11 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1993:656512 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

119:256512

TITLE:

Oral vaccines containing antigen-lipid complexes Tsuchiya, Seishi; Aramaki, Yukihiko; Hara, Toshifumi;

INVENTOR (S):

Kikuchi, Hiroshi; Yachi, Kiyoto; Ikeuchi, Tohru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

CODEN: PIXXD2 Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-			
WO 9317702	A1	19930916	WO 1993-JP264	19930302

W: AU, CA, FI, JP, KR, NO, RU, US RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE AU 1993-35758 AU 9335758 A1 19931005 19930302 JP 05339169 A2 19931221 JP 1993-40364 19930302 EP 1993-904375 19930302 EP 640347 **A1** 19950301 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE FI 9404052 Α 19940902 FI 1994-4052 19940902 NO 9403251 Α 19941103 NO 1994-3251 19940902 JP 1992-45528 19920303 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1993-JP264 19930302

AB An oral vaccine is prepd. with antigen-lipid complexes, wherein the lipid is mannose-bound glycolipid and/or phosphatidylserine (phospholipid). This vaccine allows absorption of microbial antigens or weakly toxic microorganisms in digestive tract.

IC ICM A61K039-00

CC 63-3 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT 3458-28-4D, D-Mannose, lipid conjugates, complexes with antigens 120503-70-0D, complexes with antigens 147881-10-5D, complexes with antigens

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (oral vaccine contg.)

IT 147881-10-5D, complexes with antigens

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (oral vaccine contg.)

RN 147881-10-5 HCAPLUS

CN D-Mannan, 2-[[2-[[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]a mino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9036-88-8 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

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L33 ANSWER 12 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
                         1993:260790 HCAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         118:260790
                         Naturally occurring polysaccharide derivatives which
TITLE:
                         behave as an artificial cell wall on an artificial
                         cell liposome
                         Sunamoto, Junzo; Sato, Toshinori; Taguchi, Takayuki;
AUTHOR (S):
                         Hamazaki, Hiroshi
                         Dep. Polym. Chem., Kyoto Univ., Yoshida, 606, Japan
CORPORATE SOURCE:
SOURCE:
                         Macromolecules (1992), 25(21), 5665-70
                         CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
LANGUAGE:
                         English
     To make a liposome more mech. stable, the liposomal surface was coated
     with a naturally occurring polysaccharide which bears a hydrophobic anchor
     such as a cholesterol or palmitoyl residue. The effect of a hydrophobic
     anchor on the coating efficiency of the liposomal membrane was studied
     from the viewpoints of the permeability of a polysaccharide-coated
     liposome and the membrane fluidity. Coating of the liposomal surface with
     cholesterol derivs. of the polysaccharides was much better at decreasing
     the membrane permeability of a water-sol. fluorescent probe
     (6-carboxyfluorescein) than coating with O-palmitoyl polysaccharide.
CC
     63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
     Section cross-reference(s): 6
     103333-62-6, Cholesteryl amylopectin 103334-25-4
IT
     147881-06-9 147881-08-1 147881-09-2
     147881-10-5
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (liposomes coated with, for stabilization, membrane permeability
        decrease by)
     103333-62-6, Cholesteryl amylopectin 103334-25-4
TΤ
     147881-06-9 147881-08-1 147881-09-2
     147881-10-5
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (liposomes coated with, for stabilization, membrane permeability
        decrease by)
     103333-62-6 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     Amylopectin, 2-[[2-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-
     yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 166514-08-5
     CMF C32 H54 N2 O4
     CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST
```

CM 2

CRN 9037-22-3 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 103334-25-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, 2-[[2-[[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]a mino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 147881-06-9 HCAPLUS

CN Amylose, 2-[[2-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9005-82-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 147881-08-1 HCAPLUS

CN Dextran, 2-[[2-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

CM 2

CRN 9004-54-0 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 147881-09-2 HCAPLUS

CN Levan, 2-[[2-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]amin o]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9013-95-0 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 147881-10-5 HCAPLUS

CN D-Mannan, 2-[[2-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]a mino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

CM 2

CRN 9036-88-8 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L33 ANSWER 13 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1992:476314 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

117:76314

TITLE:

O/W-emulsion as formed by cholesterol-bearing pullulan

AUTHOR (S):

Yamaguchi, Shigehiko; Fukui, Hiroki; Akiyoshi, Kazunari; Sato, Toshinori; Sunamoto, Junzo

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dep. Polym. Chem., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, 606, Japan

SOURCE:

Nippon Kagaku Kaishi (1992), (2), 186-90 CODEN: NKAKB8; ISSN: 0369-4577

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese

Colloidal stability formed from trioctanoyl glyceride (TriC8) and cholesterol-bearing pullulans (CHP) was investigated. Pullulans (Mw.30,000, 50,000, and 137,000) were substituted in part by cholesteryl groups, and the substitution degree of the cholesterol moieties was 2-6 per hundred glucose units. When TriC8 was emulsified with a given amt. of CHP under sonication, a very stable oil-in-water (O/W) emulsion was obtained. The hydrodynamic diam. detd. by DLS was approx. 100-200 nm. The particle size of oil droplets was due to the temp., the duration, and the power of sonication. The higher the substitution degree of cholesterol of CHP employed was, the more stable the emulsion obtained was, and the less the amt. of CHP required was to obtain relatively stable emulsion. Similarly, the larger the mol. wt. of CHP was, the smaller the particle size was. The O/W-emulsion so obtained was stable enough even in the presence of the Ca2+ ion of physiol. concn. Using this technique, a lipophilic antitumor drug, .alpha.-linolenic acid (ALA), also could be well emulsified by mixing with a suitable amt. of TriC8 in the presence of CHP. These newly developed O/W-emulsion stabilized by cholesterol-bearing pullulan deriv. was promising as a potent carrier of lipophilic drugs.

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT 126040-70-8

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(oil-in-water emulsions contq. trioctoin and, physicochem. properties of, as lipophilic drug carriers)

TΤ 126040-70-8

RL: BIOL (Biological study) (oil-in-water emulsions contq. trioctoin and, physicochem. properties of, as lipophilic drug carriers) RN 126040-70-8 HCAPLUS L33 ANSWER 14 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:577776 HCAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:177776 Cholesteryl-pullulan and cholesteryl-amylopectin TITLE: interactions with egg phosphatidylcholine monolayers Baszkin, Adam; Rosilio, Veronique; Albrecht, AUTHOR (S): Genevieve; Sunamoto, Junzo Univ. Paris-Sud, Chatenay-Malabry, 92296, Fr. CORPORATE SOURCE: J. Colloid Interface Sci. (1991), 145(2), 502-11 SOURCE: CODEN: JCISA5; ISSN: 0021-9797 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English The extent of adsorption of cholesteryl-pullulan and cholesterylamylopectin at air-water interface was assessed from the surface pressure measurements at const. area. It was found that areas per adsorbed cholesterol deriv. of pullulan and amylopectin are 0.40 and 0.19 nm2, resp. These small areas indicate that sugar moieties of both polysaccharide derivs. are completely immersed in the aq. phase. The surface potential data strongly suggest that the cholesteryl moieties of adsorbed cholesteryl deriv. of pullulan are stretched toward the air phase, but lay flat, exposing lateral CH3 groups to the interface, in the case of a cholesteryl deriv. of amylopectin. Surface pressure and surface potential isotherms of egg-phosphatidylcholine monolayers were shown to be greatly modified in the presence of cholesterol-substituted polysaccharides in the aq. subphase. The results reveal the ability of both polysaccharide derivs. to penetrate the lipid monolayer. However, this effect is superior for cholesteryl-amylopectin, which interacts strongly with the lipid even at very high surface coverages. Cholesteryl-amylopectin also compensates lipid surface potential to a higher extent than cholesteryl-pullulan. This would explain why liposomes coated with cholesteryl-amylopectin exhibit lower stability relative to those coated with a cholesterol deriv. of pullulan. 6-6 (General Biochemistry) CC Section cross-reference(s): 66 103333-62-6 103334-25-4 ITRL: BIOL (Biological study) (phosphatidylcholine monolayer interaction with, cholesteryl moieties orientation in) IT 103333-62-6 103334-25-4 RL: BIOL (Biological study) (phosphatidylcholine monolayer interaction with, cholesteryl moieties orientation in) RN103333-62-6 HCAPLUS Amylopectin, 2-[[2-[[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-CN yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM CRN 166514-08-5 C32 H54 N2 O4 CMF

Absolute stereochemistry.

CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

CM 2

CRN 9037-22-3 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 103334-25-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, 2-[[2-[[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]a mino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 Q4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

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L33 ANSWER 15 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                       1991:88658 HCAPLUS
                        114:88658
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
TITLE:
                        Fatty emulsion stabilized by a polysaccharide
                        derivative
INVENTOR(S):
                        Yamaguchi, Shigehiko; Sunamoto, Junzo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Nippon Oil and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan
                        Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE
                                        APPLICATION NO. DATE
                   ---- ------
    _____
                    A1 19900530
    EP 370810
                                        EP 1989-312173
                                                         19891123
    EP 370810
                    B1 19940831
        R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE
                                        JP 1988-296018
    JP 02144140 A2 19900601
                                                         19881125
    JP 06061455
                     B4
                           19940817
                     AA
                                         CA 1989-2003379 19891120
    CA 2003379
                           19900525
    CA 2003379
                     C
                           19970325
    US 4997819
                           19910305
                                         US 1989-439810
                                                          19891121
                     Α
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                      JP 1988-296018
                                                          19881125
    Fatty emulsions, esp. pharmaceutical liposomes, are stabilized by
    lipopolysaccharides or cholesterol derivs. of polysaccharides. Thus,
    N-[2-(cholesteryloxycarbonylamino)ethyl]carbamoylmethyl pullulan (I)
     (prepn. described) created stable emulsions of Parasate 800, glycerin, and
    H2O when I: oil was .gtoreq.0.1.
IC
    ICM B01F017-00
    ICS C08B037-00; A61K009-10
     63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
CC
    Section cross-reference(s): 17, 33
IT
     103334-25-4P
    RL: PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn. of, as emulsion stabilizer)
IT
     103334-25-4P
    RL: PREP (Preparation)
```

(prepn. of, as emulsion stabilizer)

RN 103334-25-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, 2-[[2-[[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]a mino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L33 ANSWER 16 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:412465 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

113:12465

TITLE:

The effect of polysaccharide adsorption on surface potential of phospholipid monolayers spread at water-air interface [Erratum to document cited in

CA112(16):146114t]

AUTHOR (S):

Baszkin, Adam; Rosilio, Veronique; Puisieux, Francis;

Albrecht, Genevieve; Sunamoto, Junzo

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Univ. Paris-Sud, Chatenay-Malabry, 92296, Fr.

SOURCE:

Chem. Lett. (1990), (4), 691 CODEN: CMLTAG; ISSN: 0366-7022

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE:

AB Errors in the captions to Figures 3 and 4 have been cor. The errors were not reflected in the abstr. or the index entries.

CC 66-1 (Surface Chemistry and Colloids)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 6

IT 103333-62-6 126040-70-8

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (adsorption of, on phospholipid monolayers spread at air-water interface, surface potential in relation to (Erratum))

IT 103333-62-6 126040-70-8

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (adsorption of, on phospholipid monolayers spread at air-water interface, surface potential in relation to (Erratum))

RN 103333-62-6 HCAPLUS

CN Amylopectin, 2-[[2-[[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9037-22-3 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 126040-70-8 HCAPLUS

L33 ANSWER 17 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:233851 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:233851

TITLE: Cell specificity of polysaccharide derivatives on

liposomal surface

AUTHOR(S): Akiyoshi, Kazunari; Takanabe, Hidenobu; Sato, Tetsuya;

Sato, Toshinori; Kondo, Hiroki; Sunamoto, Junzo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, 606, Japan

SOURCE: Chem. Lett. (1990), (3), 473-6

CODEN: CMLTAG; ISSN: 0366-7022

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Various pollulan derivs., which have both cholesterol and another monosaccharide terminal such as hexosamines and 1-aminohexoses, were synthesized and employed for coating liposomes. The lectin-induced aggregation and the phagocyte uptakes of such polysaccharide-coated liposomes were effectively controlled by changing only the terminal sugar residue of polysaccharide derivs.

CC 15-10 (Immunochemistry)

IT 3416-24-8D, pullulan derivs. 6318-23-6D, .beta.-D-Galactopyranosylamine, pullulan derivs. 7284-37-9D, .beta.-D-Glucopyranosylamine, pullulan derivs. 7388-99-0D, .beta.-D-Mannopyranosylamine, pullulan derivs. 7535-00-4D, pullulan derivs. 9057-02-7, Pullulan 9057-02-7D, Pullulan, polysaccharide derivs. 14307-02-9D, pullulan derivs. 103334-25-4 RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(liposome membrane coated with, lectin-induced membrane aggregation and phagocyte uptake of)

IT 103334-25-4

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(liposome membrane coated with, lectin-induced membrane aggregation and phagocyte uptake of)

RN 103334-25-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, 2-[[2-[[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]a mino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L33 ANSWER 18 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1990:146114 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

112:146114

TITLE:

The effect of polysaccharide adsorption on surface

potential of phospholipid monolayers spread at

water-air interface

AUTHOR(S):

Baszkin, Adam; Rosilio, Veronique; Puisieux, Francis;

Albrecht, Genevieve; Sunamoto, Junzo

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Univ. Paris-Sud, Chatenay-Malabry, 92296, Fr.

SOURCE:

Chem. Lett. (1990), (2), 299-302 CODEN: CMLTAG; ISSN: 0366-7022

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB Surface potential measurements were performed for systems of egg phosphatidylcholine (PC)/cholesteryl-amylopectin and egg PC/cholesteryl-pullulan. The variations of the surface potentials of phospholipid monolayers on injection of polysaccharide derivs. into the aq. subphase were monitored for various surface densities of phospholipids and polysaccharide soln. concns. At a phospholpid surface concn. >1014 mol./cm2, the changes in the surface potentials of the monolayers are

higher for amylopectin than for pullulan. CC 66-1 (Surface Chemistry and Colloids)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 6

IT 103333-62-6, Cholesteryl amylopectin 126040-70-8, Cholesteryl pullulan

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (adsorption of, on phospholipid monolayers spread at air-water interface, surface potential in relation to) TΤ 103333-62-6, Cholesteryl amylopectin 126040-70-8, Cholesteryl pullulan RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (adsorption of, on phospholipid monolayers spread at air-water interface, surface potential in relation to) 103333-62-6 HCAPLUS ŔN Amylopectin, 2-[[2-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-CNyl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CRN 166514-08-5

CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9037-22-3 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 126040-70-8 HCAPLUS

L33 ANSWER 19 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:199043 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:199043

TITLE: Physicochemical stabilization of lipid microspheres by

coating with polysaccharide derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Carlsson, Anders; Sato, Toshinori; Sunamoto, Junzo CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Nagasaki Univ., Nagasaki, 852, Japan

SOURCE: Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn. (1989), 62(3), 791-6

CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB A methodol. to improve lipid microspheres (LM) as a carrier for lipophilic drugs and their physicochem. properties are described. The LM were prepd. from glycerides, glycerol, and phospholipids. The method involves coating of the surface of the LM with a naturally occurring or chem. modified

polysaccharide such as a cholesterol-bearing pullulan and amylopectin. This is the same approach as that adopted for the stabilization of liposomes. Turbidity measurement revealed that the coating effectively depressed the Ca2+-induceed aggregation of the LM. From fluorescence polarization measurements, it was concluded that the fluidity of the LM surface decreased with the polysaccharide coating. The coating reduced the neg. zeta-potential of the LM to an apparently neutral value.

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 9004-58-4, Ethyl (2-hydroxyethyl) cellulose 9037-22-3, Amylopectin 9057-02-7, Pullulan

103333-62-6 103334-25-4

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(pharmaceutical lipid microspheres coating with, stabilization in relation to)

IT 103333-62-6 103334-25-4

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(pharmaceutical lipid microspheres coating with, stabilization in relation to)

RN 103333-62-6 HCAPLUS

CN Amylopectin, 2-[[2-[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9037-22-3 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 103334-25-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, 2-[[2-[[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]a mino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166514-08-5

CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS L33 ANSWER 20 OF 22

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1988:597005 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

109:197005

TITLE:

Targeting cancer therapy in mice by use of newly

developed immunoliposomes bearing adriamycin

AUTHOR (S):

Hirota, Masaki; Fukushima, Kiyoyasu; Hiratani,

Kazuhito; Kadota, Junichi; Kawano, Kenji; Oka, Mikio; Tomonaga, Akimitsu; Hara, Kohei; Sato, Toshinori;

Sunamoto, Junzo

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Sch. Med., Nagasaki Univ., Nagasaki, Japan

SOURCE: J. Liposome Res. (1988), 1(1), 15-33

CODEN: JLREE7; ISSN: 0898-2104

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE: English

Polysaccharide-coated liposomes were developed to improve the stability of conventional liposomes against biochem. and physicochem. stimuli. Pullulan (MW 5 .times. 104) was used as the polysaccharide. The mouse IgM monoclonal antibody (CSLEX 1) recognizes a sialosylated Lex, which is a tumor-specific antigen in athymic mice. The IgM antibody was reduced with cysteine to obtain the subunit (IgMs) that remained biol. active. IqMs was accumulated in an antigen-pos. tumor in vivo. Subsequently, it was conjugated with the pullulan-coated liposome to form an immunoliposome. Tissue distribution studies demonstrated that immunoliposomes were more efficiently targeted to an implanted tumor than to the polysaccharide-coated liposomes. This is accompanied by a drastic decrease in liver uptake of the immunoliposomes. Furthermore, adriamycin-encapsulated immunoliposomes inhibited the growth of the implanted tumor more effectively than did the simple pullulan-coated liposomes.

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 15

IT 103334-25-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and reaction with maleimidobutyryloxy succinimide)

IT 103334-25-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and reaction with maleimidobutyryloxy succinimide)

RN 103334-25-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, 2-[[2-[[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]a
mino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L33 ANSWER 21 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1987:561487 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

107:161487

TITLE:

A newly developed immunoliposome - an egg

phosphatidylcholine liposome coated with pullulan bearing both a cholesterol moiety and an IgMs fragment

AUTHOR(S): Sunamoto, Junzo; Sato, Toshinori; Hirota, Masaki;

Fukushima, Kiyoyasu; Hiratani, Kazuhito; Hara, Kohei

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Nagasaki Univ., Nagasaki, 852, Japan

SOURCE: Biochim. Biophys. Acta (1987), 898(3), 323-30

CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB An improved methodol. for providing a more stable and targetable drug carrier involves the synthesis of a newly designed immunoliposome by coating the outermost surface of large oligolamellar vesicles of egg phosphatidylcholine with the polysaccharide pullulan, modified to carry both cholesterol, as the hydrophobic anchor, and the monoclonal antibody

fragment (anti-sialosyl LewisX, IgMs) as the sensory device. Compared with the binding of pullulan-coated liposomes, that of this immunoliposome to specific cells in vitro was significantly increased by factors of 447 to PC-9 and 295 to KATO-III, but only by a factor of 148 to the less specific cell 3LL. This strong and specific binding of the immunoliposome to the cell surface of PC-9 was also confirmed by a fluorescence-microscopic investigation using the immunoliposome, which bore the hydrophobic fluorescent probe, terbium trisacetylacetonate, in the liposomal membrane.

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

80307-12-6D, reaction products with cholesterol-bearing pullulan
103334-25-4D, reaction products with maleimidobutyryloxysuccinimid
e and IgM subunit

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(immunoliposomes coating with, for drug delivery)

IT 103334-25-4P

IT 103334-25-4D, reaction products with maleimidobutyryloxysuccinimid e and IgM subunit

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(immunoliposomes coating with, for drug delivery)

RN 103334-25-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, 2-[[2-[[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]a mino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of

L33 ANSWER 22 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:457401 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:57401

TITLE: Improved stability of black lipid membranes by coating

with polysaccharide derivatives bearing hydrophobic

anchor groups

AUTHOR(S): Moellerfeld, J.; Prass, W.; Ringsdorf, H.; Hamazaki,

H.: Sunamoto, J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Univ. Mainz, Mainz, D-6500, Fed.

Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Biochim. Biophys. Acta (1986), 857(2), 265-70

CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Black lipid membranes made from glycerol monooleate and diphytanoylphosphatidylcholine were coated with modified polysaccharides (amylopectins and pullulans) bearing hydrophobic palmitoyl and cholesteryl moieties. The changes in membrane structure were investigated by using dipicrylamine, a lipophilic ion, as membrane probe. The kinetics of ion transport through the black lipid membranes were studied by using the charge pulse relaxation technique. With this technique, it was possible to detect the insertion of the hydrophobic anchor groups of the polysaccharides into the membrane bilayer. As a result of the surface coating, these membranes exhibit a drastically increased long-term stability.

CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)

Section cross-reference(s): 6

IT 53572-58-0 86090-06-4 103333-62-6 103334-25-4

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(stabilization by, of lipid bilayer membrane)

IT 103333-62-6 103334-25-4

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(stabilization by, of lipid bilayer membrane)

RN 103333-62-6 HCAPLUS

CN Amylopectin, 2-[[2-[[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-

yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

CM 2

CRN 9037-22-3 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 103334-25-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pullulan, 2-[[2-[[[[(3.beta.)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]a mino]-2-oxoethyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 166514-08-5 CMF C32 H54 N2 O4 CDES 4:3B.CHOLEST

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 9057-02-7 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***